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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEW YORK.

Asiatic Cholera.

100 CASES ON ONE VESSEL.

Forty-one Deaths on the Voyage.

SERMON ON CORRUPTION.

Issue of Bonds Authorized.

SHERMAN VISITS THE WABASH

A Mormon on the Rampage.

ELDER LINDSEY'S PERORATION

NEW YORK, November 13, 1871.

CHOLERA.

The steamer Franklin, from the Baltic *via* Halifax, is detained at Quarantine with thirty cases of cholera.

It is officially announced that the German steamer Franklin at Quarantine has forty cases of cholera aboard. There were twenty-eight deaths on the voyage. Nearly everybody aboard was more or less affected. Most of the cases are serious. Further deaths are probable. A rigid quarantine is enforced. Every effort is being made to alleviate the sufferings of the sick, but care is taken to prevent the spread of the contagion.

Later.—The following is a correct account of the cholera at Quarantine. The steamship Franklin, of the new Baltic (Lloyd's) line, arrived on Saturday night with a number of cases of cholera. She sailed from Stettin October 19, touching at Copenhagen on the 12th, and Christiansand. At the latter port she had twenty-two cabin and six hundred and eleven steerage passengers, and a crew of sixty-five men. When ten days out the first case of cholera made its appearance among the steerage passengers, and when the steamer put into Halifax to obtain coal, there had been nearly one hundred cases of cholera and choleric diarrhœa, of which forty were fatal. Since leaving Halifax one death occurred, and to-day twelve patients suffering with cholera were sent to the West Bank Hospital. The well passengers were also transferred to the United States steamer Delaware, lately fitted up as a receiving ship by the quarantine authorities. The Franklin, after the transfer of the passengers, was ordered to the lower quarantine, where she will be thoroughly disinfected and detained until it is thought safe to allow her to come up to the city.

Fourteen additional cholera patients from the steamer Franklin were admitted to the West Bank Hospital.

BROOKLYN POLITICS.

Members of the Brooklyn investigating committee say they have evidence showing that about four thousand fraudulent votes were cast. The canvassers are compelled to give certificates of election to a majority of the Republican candiates on the county ticket, and all Republican candidates, including the Mayor, on the city ticket. The report will be ready about Friday, when warrants will be issued for the ballot stuffers. Mayor Kalbfleisch professes that he is satisfied that he obtained more honest votes than Powell or Booth, and will contest the right to the office in the courts. He says if Powell takes his seat in the spring he will be provided for, when, it is believed, he will be elected.

Bliss Fenton, a Republican, says his resignation as Chairman of the Brooklyn Water Board has been at the disposal of his friends for months.

Clinton Furbish, member of the Republican General Committee of Brooklyn, commenced a ten thousand dollar libel suit against John McDiarmid, a fellow member who charges Furbish, as Inspector of Elections, with counting him out for office in one of the wards.

POLITICAL SERMON.

There is no abatement in the excitement among the citizens of Brooklyn touching the municipal corruption of that city. Even yesterday was occupied in discussing and commenting upon the frauds. The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher preached a political sermon in the evening, in the course of which he spoke of intelligent citizens and their indifference to political matters. He characterized the corrupting tendencies of the civil service as organized, standing threat against the liberties of the nation. Every Custom House in the land, said he, is a bribery shop. If places of trust shall continue to be put up for sale as they have been, this Government cannot exist long.

MISSIONARY RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

The Missionary Relief Association met last evening. Bishop Potter presided, assisted by Bishop Armitage, of Wisconsin, and Bishop Selgwin, of Litchfield, England. Addresses were made by Bishop Armitage, Rev. Henman, missionary among the Indians of Nebraska, Dakotah, and others. The object of this association is the supply of clothing and other necessary articles. More than one hundred and seventy missionaries and their families are in the domestic fields. The report of the association shows that their affairs are in a very flourishing condition, and that it has distributed since 1870 $12,988 worth of clothing and other necessaries among domestic missionaries.

TERRIFIC SCENE.

A terrific scene with a gang of burglars occurred in the house of Albert Daggett at Williamsburg, on Sunday morning. Mr. Daggett's mother was found in bed by a man holding a large knife, but she raised an alarm, which brought assistance from her son, who fired the contents of a revolver at the robbers. The fire was returned and the thieves escaped with three hundred dollars in booty.

SHERMAN'S DEPARTURE DELAYED.

The departure of Gen. Sherman will probably be delayed a day or two, owing to the rough weather and the delay in the arrival of the Wabash. Gen. Sherman was with the President at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. Gen. Butler and Speaker Blaine called at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. In Butler's parlors there was an assemblage of the latter's friends in the afternoon.

NEW POSTAL ARRANGEMENT.

C. F. Baldwin, Special Agent of the Post Office Department, whose headquarters are at Mount Vernon, Ohio, has been in the city for a few days, in consultation with a prominent railroad official, and has nearly perfected an arrangement by which the transportation of the mails from this city to southwestern points will be very much facilitated, especially between here and Cincinnati.

ELECTION FRAUDS IN BROOKLYN.

The election frauds in Brooklyn are of the most astonishing character. In one district the vote was increased 500 per cent. on the highest ever before known, another seventy-five per cent., another seventy-eight per cent., and in four districts the vote was greater than could by any physical possibility have been polled.

EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

The Executive Committee of the Evangelical Alliance adopted the report of the deputation to Russia. They are to have a reception after the arrival of Alexis. A committee was appointed to consider the expediency of inviting all alliances of Europe to hold their next general conference in New York.

A MORMON SERMON.

Elder Lindsey, of Utah, delivered a sermon at Williamsburg yesterday. Referring to the prosecution of the Mormons, he said: "We are God's chosen people. He is working. A few weeks ago Chicago was destroyed. This is but the deep water to what will soon happen. We were driven from that State, and God said they should not live there."

PUNISHMENT OF ABORTIONISTS.

The leading members of the medical society of this city say that efforts will be made to get the Legislature to pass a law to more effectually punish abortionists, and also to provide for the exclusion of incompetent men from practice by the establishment of a rigid test examination.

BAGGAGE MASTERS ARRESTED.

S. C. Demorest and his two sons, baggage masters of this city, were arrested on Saturday on a charge of embezzlement. It is alledged that they made false entries in their check books, and retained from ten to twenty dollars a day. They confessed their guilt.

ISSUE OF BONDS AUTHORIZED.

The Board of Apportionment has authorized the issue of school stock to the amount of $960,000 at 7 per cent.

The Commissioner of the Sinking Fund has directed the issue of one million dock bonds against the vote of Comptroller Green.

THE ALLEGED POISONER.

A New Haven special says Mrs. Lydia Sherman, the alleged poisoner, expressed every confidence in her acquittal. The trial has gone over to the last Tuesday in December. She shows no signs of insanity. Few believe her to be innocent.

REPORT ON CITY FRAUDS.

It is officially stated that the report on city frauds from the Committee of the Board of Aldermen, which is expected to be made in a few days, will contain startling facts, of which there has been hitherto no information made public.

INGERSOLL'S WHEREABOUTS.

Ingersoll, co-defendant in the Tweed suit, left his hiding place in this city on Saturday and went to Orange, N. J., to the residence of his father. It is expected he will be arrested to-day.

DEATH BY FIRE.

Yesterday a cripple named Mary Sullivan was burned to death in the fire which broke out in a tenement house on Cherry street. In another fire on Clinton street John Mahu was suffocated.

USELESS CLERKS REMOVED.

There is great trepidation among the Tammany office holders. Twelve useless clerks of the Board of Health were removed on Saturday. Other decapitations will follow.

COLLECTION FOR SUFFERERS.

The Bishop of Brooklyn announces that on Sunday next a collection will be taken up in the Catholic churches for the benefit of the sufferers by fire in Chicago and the Northwest.

AID FROM SCOTLAND

The house of Henderson Bros. to-day received orders from Glasgow to pay £1,000 on account of the city of Aberdeen as a subscription to the Mayor of Chicago for the relief fund.

SENTENCED.

James O'Brien was convicted of manslaughter in the third degree for killing Charles Casey, and sentenced to four years' imprisonment. Henry Myers received a similar sentence for forgery.

VISITING THE WABASH.

General Sherman, Admiral Alden and Lieutenant Fred. Grant went down to the Wabash at two o'clock. Salutes were fired as the party moved down the harbor.

THE FOLEY INJUNCTION.

The Foly injunction case was up on an appeal to-day, but the Supreme Court refused to set it down for any particular time. It therefore goes off the term.

USING CANCELLED STAMPS.

Henry C. Cooper, a clerk in the naval office, was held in $3,000 bail, charged with placing a cancelled stamp on a manifest of the shipRhoderick.

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

A special meeting of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland was held here this morning to arrange details for the meeting at Detroit on Wednesday.

GENERAL JORDAN.

Unless the Government is ready to prosecute the Cuban General Jordan early in December, a nolle prosequi will be reentered.

BROADWAY WIDENING ASSESSMENT.

The Broadway widening assessment matter was argued in the Supreme Court Decision reserved.

ARRIVED.

The steamships Batavia and Minnesota, from Liverpool, and Wabash, from Boston, have arrived.

REPORTED SUSPENSION.

A large breadstuff and petroleum exporting firm is reported suspended.

GRAND DUKE ALEXIS.

Alexis had not arrived at three o'clock this afternoon.

DIED.

Marcus Ahrenick, a prominent member of the Stock Exchange, is dead.

COUNTERFEITING CASE.

The Miner counterfeiting case was assigned for trial in December.

REMOVALS.

Green made a large number of removals from office to-day.

TENNESSEE.

Destructive Fire at Chattanooga--Incendiaries at Work.

NASHVILLE, November 13.—A fire broke out at 1 o'clock A. M. on Sunday at Chattanooga in the jewelry establishment of Fisher & Bro., and owing to the deficiency of water, it could not be checked until seventeen business houses were burned. The houses burned embraced all classes of merchants and business men. Fortunately the stocks of goods and merchandise were not heavy, and most of them were saved. The loss on buildings is estimated at $30,000; insurance on buildings $5,000, and on the stocks $32,000.

The fire is attributed to incendiaries, and Mayor Hathburn has issued a proclamation offering a reward of one thousand dollars for their arrest. One wretch was seen to pour coal oil on a pile of shingles and set fire to them.

The underwriters are Delond's, Coburn's and McMillan's agencies and the Phœnix Insurance Company.

The following is a list of parties burned out: Watchmakers and jewelers—L. Silverman, Henry Deustel, Fisher & Bro.; family grocers—W. O. Peeples & Co., Isaac Piper, H. N. Snyder & Co., Hunt & Hollan; dry goods—E. J. Bach & Son, H. Schneider & Co., F. Vaughn & Co., Nasseier & Lowerthall; fancy goods and millinery—Mrs. E. B. Fischer, Mrs. German; merchant tailor—Goldsteen, E. Mootke; boots and shoes—M. Schuce, Nesbett & Glohs; liquor dealer—D. Kirkpatrick & Co.; agricultural implements—Reuble & Hight; tinner—John C. Calhoun; sewing machine agencies—Singer and Howe's; furniture—J. Long.

The houses were chiefly wooden. The fire stopped for want of material.

CINCINNATI.

Live Stock and Provision Exchange.

CINCINNATI, November 13.—The pork packers and dealers to-night organized the Cincinnati Live Stock and Provision Exchange, with headquarters at the Crawford House. Henry Nye was elected President, with a full board of officers and committees. It will be an open board, to continue during the packing season.

COTTON EXCHANGE.

Steps will be taken to-morrow to provide a permanent home for the Cincinnati Cotton Exchange, about to go into operation.

KILLED.

An unknown man about forty five years of age, wearing a soldiers' overcoat, was killed by a train last night at Richwood, Ohio. He was seen intoxicated yesterday.

STATE FAIRS.

Efforts are making to secure the Ohio State fairs permanently on the fair grounds in this county.

TRIAL COMMENCED.

The trial of Henry Barkdell for the murder of his wife, at Columbia City, was commenced to-day.

BUILDING PREPARATIONS.

The usual preparations are making here for building next Spring.

BOSTON.

Defaulter Sentenced.

BOSTON, November 13.—Ellery E. Daniels, the defaulting cashier of the Webster National Bank, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

A SUPPOSED VICTIM.

The friends of Frederick W. Lincoln, a promising young author of this city, fear that he is among the victims of the Apache Indians, recently in Arizona. He was connected with Lieut. Wheeler's exploring expedition.

RAILROADS.

Denver and Salt Lake.

DENVER, Nov. 12.—Articles of incorporation of the Denver and Salt Lake Railroad were filed for record in this city yesterday. The proposed route is along the South Platte to Middle Park, thence by the most feasible route to Salt Lake. The road will be of the same gauge as the Denver and Rio Grande and the Leavenworth and Denver Railroads, and will pass through the best timbered region of the Rocky Mountains, and it is believed will shorten the distance from Denver to Salt Lake two hundred miles. The incorporators are S. Jackson, C. B. Lamborn and A. C. Hunt.

RIVIERE DU LOUP RAILWAY.

The local Government of New Brunswick, at its session in the Victoria Hotel Wednesday, ratified the contract with a company, composed of E. R. Burpee, Isaac Burpee, C. H. Fairweather, Bois Devebor, Alex. Jardine, and John Boyd, each of whom subscribes $15,000, twenty-five per cent, of which is paid down, to build the Riviere du Loup Railway, under the Provincial act of 1870. The company are to commence operations during the present month of St. Mary's on the side of the St. John river opposite Fredericton, and are, by the terms of the act, allowed till 1879 to complete the road to Edmonston Little Falls, a distance of one hundred and eight miles. They, however, of their own motion, agree to complete the first forty miles before the expiration of next year. The road is to be on the east side of the St. John river all the way to Edmonston, with a branch to Woodstock about four miles long, including a bridge over the St. John at that place, which will connect with the New Brunswick and Canada Railway, and from it with the Houlton Branch and European and North American Railway. The main line, however, will lead to Fredericton from the upper country, and over the branch railway from that city to the European and North American Railway which runs to St. John. The Government is to give a subsidy of ten thousand acres of land per mile, the land being on the east side of the St. John, in the counties of York, Carlton and Victoria, and the aid in money voted by those counties already amounts to $250,000, besides stock to the amount of $25,000 already subscribed by the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Land Company, and aid from the city of Fredricton. The scheme is almost a dead failure until E. R. Burpee took hold of it, two or three weeks since. St. Stephen railroad men will aid the enterprise.

MISSOURI, KANSAS AND TEXAS RAILROAD.

The arrangement made respecting the extention of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad from Sedalia to Boonville, thence crossing the river and running to Fayette and Moberly, is regarded as one of considerable interest to St. Louis. It will shorten that line by rail, when completed, about thirteen miles from Sedalia to the latter place. The southern terminus of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Road will be at Galveston, the line passing through the heart of Texas and the Indian Territory. A Chicago company, it is understood, has the matter of building the bridge in charge, and it will be one of the finest over the Missouri river. Manufacturing interests at Boonville will awake into new life and energy. A large force of hands will be put immediately at work on the extension of this road at Boonville.

ST. LOUIS.

The Recent Railroad Accident--List of the Killed and Wounded.

ST. LOUIS, November 13.—The list of the wounded by the accident at Wellville, on the Northern Missouri Railroad, on Friday, is received. The list contains fifty-two names, but the following are only the ones that in any way are seriously injured: Lieut. McConihee, of the Fourteenth Infantry, in command of the detatchment, hurt in the head and back, not dangerously; Sergeant J. A. Joy, right collar bone broken, and bruised on head and back; Sergeant H. Hobson, right collar bone broken, and thigh bruised; Privates—H. Scott, very seriously bruised on the head, and his recovery doubtful; E. Swingle, left collar bone broken, and severely bruised about the chest and back, and dangerously cut, recovery doubtful; Dingler, severely bruised about the head and abdomen; R. Jordon, severe contusion of the right side and chest, and cut in the head and face; Delos Ransome, severely bruised about the abdomen and back; Daniel Roberts, severely cut on the head and hand and effusion of the knee joint; J. Willis, severely cut on the head; Matthew Bolin, severely burned on chest and back, and cut on face and head; John Bunce, left arm broken and cut on head and face. The remainder are only slightly hurt. The detachment left Wellsville yesterday by special train for Omaha, in charge of Dr. Magruder, of the United States army, who has had the care of them since the accident. They were placed in sleeping coaches by the railroad company, and go through without change.

MEETING OF CITY COUNCILS.

The city council began its winter session to-day. Mayor Brown's message shows a favorable condition of the city finances, there being not only funds enough to meet current expenses, but sufficient to materially reduce the floating debt. Among the recommendations in the message are legislation to reduce the price of gas; the addition of five steam fire engines and a hook and ladder truck to the fire department; the establishment of an abattoir outside the city limits, and the removal thereto of the slaughter houses; better regulations for cleaning streets; the trial on a small scale of what is known as the "Belgian Granite Pavement," and the building of a new city hall.

UTAH.

Courts in Session.

SALT LAKE, November 13.—The Supreme Court and District Court were both in session to-day, but nothing of particular interest transpired.

ADMITTED TO PRACTICE.

Hon. J. Neely Johnson, formerly Governor of California, was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court.

NO QUORUM.

The Grand Jury failed of a quorum, owing to the absence of members as witnesses in the great mining suits at Provo. The Marshal has been ordered to secure the presence of the absentees for to-morrow.

THE WEATHER.

There are indications of another snow storm to-night. The roads to Little and Big Cottonwood mining districts are kept open with difficulty.

BUSINESS DULL

Business is exceedingly dull and everybody is prophesying a hard winter.

CHICAGO.

Human Skeleton Found.

CHICAGO, November 13.—This morning a human skeleton was found where the government stables stood before the fire, No. 107 Adams street. It is supposed to be the remains of Henry Snyder, a discharged soldier from Company L, Seventh Cavalry. For several weeks before the fire he had been sleeping in the stables, and nothing has been seen of him since.

DEATH BY KEROSENE.

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Wheeler, a lady aged sixty years, residing at 69 North Morgan street, was so severely burned on Saturday night by the explosion of a kerosene lamp, which a servant was lighting, that she died last night.

NEW ORLEANS.

Suicide.

NEW ORLEANS, November 13.—Lizzie Tyler, colored, hung herself in the parish prison.

MURDER.

Laura Hudson, colored, was murdered by a former husband, colored, on the Letingle plantation.

FORMAL OPENING.

The Cotton Exchange formally opened its new apartments to-day.

Political.

CHARLESTON, S. C., November 13.—The *News* prints a report of the action of the caucus of colored members of the Legislature held last week. The caucus resolved to make no appropriation at the coming session for the payment of the interest on the State debt, and declared themselves in favor of repudiation both of the old and new debt of the State.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

Appointments.

AN INTERESTING CASE.

Supreme Court Decisions

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, November 13, 1871.

DISTRICT COURT DECISION.

The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, in the case of Traber against Sheridan, has decided that current authority does not make a seat in Congress privileged from the service of civil process, nor does the Constitution indicate any way that he be so exempt.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

Avery vs. United States; judgment of Circuit Court of Western Tennessee affirmed, refusing to enter satisfaction of judgment recovered by the United States against Avery as surety on a postmaster's bond, and to grant the writ of *audita querela* asked for, on the ground that the Government received certain rents on lands of Avery, seized under the captured and abandoned property act, which he was entitled to have credited to his use.

Brooklyn Life Insurance Company vs. Miller; decree of Circuit Court of Maryland affirmed, that the act of the agent in compelling another party than the assured to make a cash payment on account of the premium, even though the latter was not made, was binding on the company, who are liable for the policy.

Alexander vs. Roderigues; judgment of Circuit Court of California reversed, and the Lands in question awarded to the appellant, who simply mortgaged them with power to redeem.

Wadsworth vs. Warren; judgment of Circuit Court of Northern Illinois affirmed.

Perren vs. U. S; judgment of Court of Claims affirmed, dismissing for want of jurisdiction a petition of French subjects for recovery of damages by the destruction of property by the bombardment of Greytown in 1854.

AN INTERESTING CASE.

An interesting case is pending in the United States Supreme Court affecting judiciary proceedings in Utah. Two years ago a Gentile firm in Salt Lake City sustained damages to $20,000 by the destruction of their stock of liquors by an order of the city justices for non-payment of license. The firm brought suit against the city under the Territorial laws, and a verdict was rendered in the United States District Court in their favor for the loss sustained. The city appealed to the United States Supreme Court of the Territory, on the ground that this was a Territorial case, and a jury should therefore be summoned by the Territorial Marshal instead of the United States Marshal. The higher court affirmed the decision of the court below. An appeal was taken by the county for the city to the Supreme Court of the United States. The decision of the latter is anxiously awaited by the Mormons, as it collaterally involves the legality of the Grand Jury summoned by the United States Marshal which lately found indictments against Hawkins, Brigham Young and other prominent Mormons under the Territorial laws.

MEETING OF SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Senate Committee on Finance met to-day. Messrs. Sherman, Fenton, Scott, Wright and Ames were present. It is understood that a majority have decided it inexpedient to report a substitute for or act, in any way, upon the House bill for the abolition of duties on coal and salt, and the Chairman (Mr. Sherman) was directed to notify the chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, when appointed, that the Finance Committee will wait the announcement of its mature judgment, and the action of the House upon such a bill as it may report at the next session. This determination will not at once put an end to the present session of the Senate Committee, as they still will be under the general instructions of the resolution of the Senate. There was an interchange of views looking to the adoption and report of some amendments to the tariff and internal revenue, as contemplated by the Senate resolution.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

An extensive area of low pressure will probably develop from Mississippi to Michigan, advancing northeastward over the lower lakes by Tuesday night, followed to-night by brisk north and west winds south and west of Illinois. Threatening weather with rain will extend very generally on Tuesday along the Atlantic coast, with a falling barometer and northeast winds, veering to the southeast; increasing southerly winds on the lower lakes; brisk northwesterly on Lake Michigan and on the Louisiana coast. Cautionary signals are ordered for this evening, for New Orleans, Mobile, Milwaukee and Chicago.

PROGRAMME OF ALEXIS' VISIT.

According to the Russian official programme, the first visit of Grand Duke Alexis to Washington will not extend over twenty-four hours. It will be merely for the purpose of paying his respects to President Grant and the members of the Cabinet, who in a body will welcome him to the Executive Mansion. He will receive no visitors during his brief sojourn nor receive cards.

INTERNAL REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

The following Internal Revenue appointments were made to-day: Robert C. Hutton, Collector for the Fifth District of Michigan; Edwin Hilbourn, Assessor for the First Mississippi; R. E. Chandler, Collector for the Sixth Iowa; and Jacob C. Frick, Collector for the Tenth Pennsylvania.

CADET DISMISSED.

The Secretary of War has issued the following order: For violation of paragraph 122 of the regulations of the Military Academy, in harrassing and improperly interfering with a cadet sentinel on duty, Cadet P. Brewer, of the fourth class, is dismissed from the service of the United States.

ADMIRAL PORTER'S HEALTH.

Admiral Porter's health has considerably improved. Although confined to his house he is engaged on business connected with the building of the two iron torpedo boats authorized by Congress, one of which will be constructed according to his own plan.

CLAIMS NOT TO BE ENTERTAINED.

The Secretary of the Treasury requests that no cases submitted for adjudication to the court of claims be entertained by accounting officers of the treasury, and that no case already decided by them officers be reopened without his order in writing.

RESIGNED.

Hon. Caleb Cushing having formally resigned his position as United States counsel before the American and Spanish Claims Commission, the President will soon appoint his successor.

PENSION CERTIFICATES ISSUED.

The Pension Bureau issued 842 certificates of pension last week, as follows: Invalid, 262; widows, 150; navy, 6; war of 1812, 424.

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS.

The Civil Service Commission to-day was occupied on the subject of competitive examinations.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Defaulting Treasurer.

PHILADELPHIA, November 13.—City Treasurer Marcer this afternoon entered a plea of not guilty on the indictment found by the grand jury last month. The trial is fixed for the 27th.

LARCENY AND EMBEZZLEMENT.

The grand jury returned three bills against C. T. Yerkes, Jr., charging him with larceny and embezzlement.

FOREIGN.

The New U. S. Loan.

JOURNALIST SENTENCED.

Bonapartist Conspiracy.

TRIAL OF COMMUNISTS.

A Great Fire in Geneva.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE QUEEN'S HEALTH IMPROVING.

LONDON, November 13.—The Queen's physicians announce that her majesty's health is improving.

ARRIVAL OF COMMODORE ASHBURY.

Commodore Ashbury, owner of the Livonia, arrived on Saturday. He renounces all intention of contending again for the Queen's cup in American waters. He says he is going to India next year.

THE NEW U. S. LOAN.

LONDON, November 13.—Telegrams report that the settlement of the new United States loan is proceeding favorably, and the rate of discount thereon advanced to 1½@1¾ per cent.

JOURNALIST IMPRISONED.

LONDON, November 13.—Pigeott, proprietor of the Dublin *Irishman*, was sentenced to imprisonment for six months for publishing articles of an inflamatory nature in that journal during the trial of Kelly for the alleged murder of Constable Talbott.

FRANCE.

TRIAL OF COMMUNISTS.

PARIS, November 13.—The court martial is rapidly disposing of the Communists. Of the accused who have so far been tried 10,545 have been discharged and 773 have been sentenced to various degrees of punishment.

PREFECT APPOINTED.

Count Keratry has been appointed Prefect of Marseilles.

BONAPARTIST CONSPIRACY DISCOVERED.

LONDON, November 13.—A formidable plot of Bonapartist Generals, headed by Fleury, to arrest Thiers and proclaim an Empire, has been discovered. The plotters' papers are in the possession of Thiers, who is confident of the failure of the conspiracy.

RECOVERY OF GAMBETTA.

PARIS, November 13.—Gambetta has completely recovered from his serious attack of illness, and will soon visit Marseilles, Bordeaux and Lyons.

CUBA.

INSURGENT COLONEL EXECUTED.

HAVANA, November 13.—The insurgent Colonel Estraha, son-in-law of General Aquilers, was captured and executed.

SPECIAL DECORATION.

King Amadeus has created a special cross for the decoration of Spanish volunteers in Cuba.

SWITZERLAND.

FIRE IN GENEVA.

GENEVA, November 13.—*Evening.*—The fire which broke out this morning continues to-night without abatement. The Rue Rhone, on which the flames originated, is a scene of ruin, a large number of buildings having fallen victims to the devouring element.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, November 13.—River four feet two inches and stationary. Rain the greater part of the afternoon, with prospects of a continuance to-night. The Louisville packets now are all side-wheelers. The Arlington departed to-day, and the Juniata goes to-morrow.

LOUISVILLE, November 13.—River stationary, with six feet at head of canal; twenty inches in the chute, three feet six inches to Evansville, and rising. Raining nearly all day; slow rain to-night. Departed—Carrie A. Thorn, New Orleans. A telegram from Memphis says the cargo of the Legal Tender is not damaged; the boat has gone on the docks.

EVANSVILLE, November 13.—Cloudy, rained all day. River 4 inches; mercury 66. Port list: down—Leclaire 7. P. M.; Ella Hughes 8; Greenback 10 A. M.; Umpire 4 P. M.; Ruby 7. Up—James E. Rankin six A. M.; Fayette 8, Ada Heilman 10; Euclaire 10 A. M.; with moderate trips; the Umpire was full.

ST. LOUIS, November 13.—Arrived—Messenger, Kookuk; Esperanza, and Mollie Ebert, New Orleans; Mary McDonald, Vicksburg. Departed: Geneva, New Orleans; Harry Johnson, Keokuk. River after rising 18 inches came to a stand today, but steady rain. Northern and Western water courses will cause another rise very soon.

CAIRO, November 13.—Arrived—City of Vicksburg, St. Louis, 1 P. M.; Belle of Pike, St. Louis, 1; Utah, St. Louis 2; Fannie Brandies, Louisville, 8; Eddieville, Evansville, 6; City of Chester, Memphis, 8. Departed—Utah, Arkansas River, 4 P. M. The river fell 3 inches in 24 hours. Raining all day. Thermometer 48.

MEMPHIS, November 13.—Rainy and cool. River rising. Arrived—Mary Miller, Louisville. Departed—Cleburne, Arkansa River.

NEW ORLEANS, November 13—Arrived—H. C. Yeager and Lucy Bertram, St. Louis. Departed—E. N. Durfee, St. Louis.

CALIFORNIA.

Apache Outrages--Serious Charge Against Vincent Colyer.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 13.—Advices from Arizona charge Vincent Colyer with floating his Indian reservations over the land pre-empted and occupied by settlers in the Verd and San Pedro valleys.

Governor Safford publishes a letter at San Francisco, recounting the murders and outrages by Indians from the reservation, bitterly arraigning Colyer's late operations, and reports that Fred. W. Shopholm was killed in an Apache attack on the Lapaz stage. He was a native of Philadelphia and was returning there.

LOUISVILLE.

Revision of Statutes.

LOUISVILLE, November 13.—There is a general movement of the Kentucky bar to procure a revision of the statutes so as to eliminate negro laws; also a revision of the code of practices. A large meeting of the bar of Louisville to-day passed a resolution to that effect.

AN INFLICTION.

George Francis Train lectures here tomorrow night.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—In a race at Philadelphia, yesterday, between Goldsmith Maid and Lucy, the Maid won in three straight heats.

—The works of the Ontario (Perth, Can.,) Concentrated Tannin Company were burned on Saturday. Loss $20,000.

—The funeral of United States Marshal Gregory took place at Philadelphia yesterday, which was numerously attended by military.

—Rev. Robert Collyer is meeting with liberal responses from the Unitarians of Boston, to whom he appealed for aid to rebuild his church.

—Amos Smith, a well-known hardware merchant of Canton, Ill., attempted to commit suicide on Saturday afternoon by shooting himself with a revolver.

—Last Saturday two negroes, while going home from Grenada, Miss., were shot by Jack Trebble, a worthless fellow. One was killed and the other mortally wounded. Trebble has been arrested.

—On Sunday afternoon, near Merrit Station, in Scott county Ill., Noah M. Talbot committed suicide by blowing out his brains with a revolver. An hour before the deed Talbot had received a letter from Miss Lizzie Gilham, an accomplished young lady of Scott county, whom he loved intensely, in which she peremptorily discarded him. Talbot was a young man highly respected, a member of the church and Superintendent of a Sunday school.

CLEVELAND.

The State Fire.

CLEVELAND, November 13.—The loss by the burning of the spar and block works of J. Burrin, on Saturday night, is now estimated at seventeen thousand dollars. Insurance, seven thousand dollars.

LOSS OF SCHOONER JULIETTE.

The vessel sunk off Madison on Friday night was the Canadian schooner Juliette, Captain Albert Bassett, loaded with grindstones. All hands were lost except the cook, William H. Thayer. The vessel and cargo will probably prove a total loss. Insurance unknown.

VIENNA LADY ORCHESTRA.

The Vienna Lady Orchestra, announced to play here this evening, missed connection, and will not arrive till too late to give the concert. Rullman announces that the Orchestra will play to-morrow night without fail.

BALTIMORE.

Equal Rights.

BALTIMORE, November 13.—In the United States District Court to-day in the case of John W. Field, colored, against the Baltimore City Passenger Railway, the plaintiff recovered forty dollars damages. In consequence of this decision negroes are now admitted into all the street cars in the city. Field had been ejected on account of his color.

DETROIT.

Army Reunion.

DETROIT, November 13.—The principal railroads of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri have made arrangements with the executive committee of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland for special rates of fare to and from the Detroit reunion on the 15th and 16th instant.

THE ELECTIONS.

Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 13.—The official canvass of the city and county of Milwaukee gives Doolittle a majority of 1,941, a Democratic loss since the last Gubernatorial election of 780.

Brig Ashore.

PORT ROBINSON, November 13.—The Brig Saxon, of Oswego, is ashore two miles west of Long Point Light. The vessel is a total loss. The crew is safe.

THE SUNNY SOUTH.

IT IS reported that Bruce Wynne, of Memphis, found it necessary to shoot a negro dead at Austin, Miss., a few days ago, for which he was ironed and put in jail. A crowd of infuriated negroes threatened to take him and lynch him. He managed, however, to get a letter out, which reached his friends in Memphis, saying that he was in danger, and that unless some assistance be sent from Memphis he would probably be lynched.

MEMPHIS seems to be in a bad way. Last Saturday, a boy named Burns got his head fearfully stove in by an iron bar on a boat at the levee. Tuesday an honest man had his arm broken by a thief on a boat at the levee. Angelo Marre got shot in the thigh Monday night. A young man named Frazier fell from a window Saturday night and was instantly killed. A person by the name of Shepherd took laudanum, in the Central House, and was found dead in his bed Monday morning. A stabbing affray took place at the corner of Union and Main streets, Sunday evening, which may result in the death of one of the parties. Two colored women suddenly died, Monday, from the effects of liquor. This is outside of horse stealing, street fights, heavy drunks, and all that class of offenses.

THE Natchez Courier of Friday thus speaks of the health of that fever-smitten city: "We regret to announce that there appears to be no abatement of the yellow fever in our city. As there has not been a meeting of the Natchez Charitable Association for a day or two, we are unable to give the exact number of cases now under treatment, but from conversation with several members of the association, we conclude that there are about 140 or 150. The mortality, however, does not seem to be as great, as there was only one death from yellow fever reported for one on the day before, while there were three deaths from this disease on each of the two days preceeding Wednesday, November 1st." The Courier reports eight deaths from the yellow fever from Sunday, 29th, to Tuesday evening, November 7th.

The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph, of the 7th, says: "We heard yesterday the particulars of a most brutal and cold-blooded murder, which occurred near Montezuma, a few days ago. A Mr. Scott had been to Montezuma and gotten brutally drunk. In the afternoon, as he was returning home in his wagon, he met a negro man and woman going to a field, where they were employed picking cotton. Without any provocation whatever he cocked his pistol, which was already in his hand, and fired it off toward the negroes. The ball passed through the bowels of the negro woman, inflicting a fatal wound, from which she died in a few hours. The negro man, her husband, came immediately to town, and had a warrant taken out for Scott. He was arrested by the Sheriff, and so great was the indignation among both white and black, that a guard had to be placed over him during the night to prevent his being lynched. A preliminary trial was had the day following, and he was committed to jail to await trial at the Superior Court.

A Word to the Boys.

One of the weekly journals says: "School-boys are occupying their spare moments in picking India ink into their arms." Not all school-boys, we know, and not many school boys, we trust, so employ their leisure hours. Nevertheless, there is a period in the life of many a boy—it comes generally, just before the next irresistable longing to "go to sea," and this in turn is often followed by an imperative impulse to go upon the stage—when the height of human happiness seems attainable in the indelible stamping of a cross, a star, an anchor, an American flag (the supremest of all joys if done in colored inks), or the boy's initials on his arm or hand. It begins in a neighborhood or school in this wise: One of the biggest boys knows a sailor or a bargeman—the casual acquaintance of a Saturday stroll along the docks—who is fairly illuminated as to his chest, his arms, his hands, like an initial-letter saint in some old missal. To some boys there is something manly in this personal decoration, it smells of the sea; it is a badge of liberty and independence. Now, all sailors have a forecastle tradition that if a cross is pricked upon the arm or chest, so as to be indelible, if they themselves are wrecked, lost overboard, drowned, and subsequently washed ashore in South America or any other Catholic country,

How does the ivy fasten itself to the oak? With a cord of wood? No, says R. G., but with ordinary twine.—*N. Y. World.*

THE tripartite and Fifth avenue bridges are two more of the much needed enterprises undertaken since Pier, Dannals & Co., have been bottling Cream Ale.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

No Chicago Losses.

The Pennsylvania Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

Incorporated 1825.

Cash Assets, $1,100,000.

This old and conservative Company, having lost nothing by the Chicago fire, offers absolute security to persons seeking insurance. Policies written and Losses adjusted and paid by

William L. Jones,
84 Fourth Avenue,
Pittsburgh.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRIED PEACHES.—10,000 pounds choice new halves.
ONIONS—100 Barrels prime Yellow.
APPLES—100 Barrels good varieties.
For sale by J. R. CANFIELD,
no14 141 First avenue.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters Testamentary to the Estate of Mrs. RUTH HARKER, late of the city of Allegheny, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons having claims or demands against the Estate of the said decedent will make known the same without delay to
JOSEPH LOVE, } Executors.
no14:e60 JOHN B. JONES, }

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 14th, 1871.

OPENING OF FORTY-SEVENTH STREET.

Notice is hereby given that the Report of Viewers on the Opening of Forty-seventh street, from Butler street to the A. V. R. R. has been approved by Councils, and will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions, within ten days from date.
no14:e67 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

TUESDAY, NOV. 14, 1871.

REPUBLICAN CITY TICKET.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1871

FOR MAYOR—R. W. MORGAN.
FOR TREASURER—C. L. MAGEE.
FOR CONTROLLER—R. J. McGOWAN.

BONDS at Frankfort 96½.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111½@111½.

THE startling news of cholera being near us, will be found in our to-day's New York dispatches. Our Board of Health should continue on in the good work they are doing.

THE Philadelphia *Age* has declared the 23d of November shall be thanksgiving day. The ridiculous *Age* never did like the 30th because Gen. Grant appointed it.

WE SEE it announced that Hon. E. Joy Morris, who represented us for nine years as Minister to Turkey, has consented to deliver a lecture upon the customs and people of that country. Can he not be prevailed upon to come this way by our Library Lecture Committee? His subject is a highly interesting one and he is abundantly able to handle it.

IT IS currently reported and believed that Tweed is preparing to escape from New York. He begins to feel the power of an outraged public, and knows full well that punishment will surely overtake him, in the event of his standing a trial. It will be a matter of very great regret if he is allowed to escape the penalty of his crimes, but we fear that he has the necessary shrewdness to accomplish this. An example is badly needed and we trust he may furnish it, by serving a good long period at Sing-Sing.

THE NEXT will doubtless be a short term of Congress, and notwithstanding this, there are over seven hundred bills on the calendars of the two houses, some of them of the greatest importance. Among them are bills removing political disabilities imposed by the fourteenth amendment, bills to abolish the income tax, bills to reduce taxation in various ways, and most important of all bills to restore peace and prosperity to the south. Should the present active measures of the government succeed in disbanding and forever breaking up the Ku Klux bands, doubtless this Congress will remove all political disabilities heretofore imposed, and declare universal amnesty throughout the land. Let us all hope for this result.

THE QUESTION is being agitated of the duty of a government to withdraw the privileges of citizenship from any person who enlists under a foreign flag, or engages in war or rebellion against a nation with which his country is at peace. The principle is eminently just and correct. We owe not only a true allegiance to the government which protects us, but a *duty* also to sustain its honor, as well as its flag. This we cannot do if we engage in hostile or aggressive acts against powers with which our government is on terms of amity and friendship. Our Government also owes a duty to those powers who are friendly to it, and with whom reciprocal commercial relations are established. It would be a gross outrage, and one which would not be overlooked, as it is condemned by international law, and by every rule of justice and equity, to permit hostile expeditions of our people to fit out on our territory to war against a friendly power. Why then should those engaging in such piratical expeditions, and expressly violating our laws and our relations with other nations by so doing, be permitted to claim their citizenship and the protection of our flag? They forfeit all claim to any such protection, and their act ought, by law, to be sufficient to denationalize them. The raids on Cuba and Canada may, if not stopped by some such strong enactment as this, yet bring upon us serious complications, as we are liable to be held responsible for them. An American has no right to fight for any other cause or country than our own, nor under any other flag than our own, and at the same time claim our protection. This being so, why not enact that any one doing so, ceases to be an American? This would have a powerful effect toward preventing any of our people being hereafter misled by arrant knaves, and induced to take up arms in a foolish enterprise, such as the Fenian raids on Canada.

A CALAMITOUS YEAR.

This has certainly been a year conspicuously marked with calamities. The fire fiend has done his worst in bringing sorrow and desolation to thousands of households; grim death armed with vicious and epidemical diseases, has wielded his power over mortality with fearful vengeance, counting his victims by hosts; noble ships have gone down sorrowfully and silently into the depths of the ocean, carrying with them their precious cargoes of immortal beings, leaving no traces to mark where the storm king had overtaken them in his wrath; gaunt famine has stalked through the proud lands of oriental Persia, and laid thousands upon thousands of hapless victims in their graves, with want and starvation written upon their brows; great nations have soaked their soils in the warm blood of their best and most heroic sons, while wicked vandalism with ruthless hands tore down and destroyed the proudest works of art and labor left as priceless legacies by those of other ages; the earth has in several places opened and swallowed smiling villages and their happy people forever more from its surface, while volcanoes in their anger have vomited forth their torrents of liquid fire consuming all that was near them; in the subterranean collieries fire damps and explosions have been more than ordinarily frequent and with awful earnestness lessened the ranks of humanity; the frigid and jagged icebergs of the polar regions have left their cold resting places and swept down from the North to destroy nearly our whole whale fishing interests; and, coupled with all these greater calamities, accidents by river and rail, and by ordinary circumstances have been extraordinarily numerous, while deaths from suicide and crime have been numerically unprecedented. Surely, then, the waning of the ill-fated year is a matter of joy and congratulation, and may it never have a succeeding one so fraught with misfortunes to the human family. We do not assert that the world is wickeder now than it has been in the past, but it is sinful enough to call down the wrath of Heaven and to invite the chastening scourges that have fallen upon the human race from the hand of an oft-offended God. We make outward signs of religion, of humility, of obedience to Divine will, of brotherly love, of sanctity of character and holiness of purpose, while within the innermost tabernacle of the heart Mammon holds sway and rules our actions, causing us to live more for the present world than for the one to come. Public morals are at a discount everywhere, and the piling up of filthy lucre and winged riches is made the main object of life. We must halt. The people should derive wholesome lessons out of the almost unparalleled shower of afflictions that has fallen upon humanity and even in sackcloth and ashes fall down in repentance and arise with firm purposes of amendment for the government of their future lives, if indeed they desire to assuage the anger of a just and merciful God, that has been made so manifest during the year now drawing rapidly to a close. So long as pride, hypocrisy, crime and the ambition for temporal honor, power and advancement reign supreme in the human heart, displacing all the higher and better motives and incentives, that long we may expect to live under the scowling frown of heaven and the wrath of an offended Deity.

THE POLICY OF RETRIBUTION.

The authorities of France are engaged in investigating the causes and excuses for the various capitulations made during the late war. It appears that under the laws existing at the time, a general officer who should surrender his army whilst in the open field, must suffer death as his punishment therefor, unless he could show that it was unavoidable, and that everything possible had been done in order to prevent the investment of his command. Under the first Empire in 1808, this cruel decree had its origin, and it was subsequently approved by the succeeding government, and also by the Republic of 1848. It appears further, that one of the things which must occur before capitulation, *in the eyes of the law* becomes a necessity, is the total exhaustion of stores and food of all kinds. Under this severe rule Bazaine may lose his head, for the surrender of Metz, and Wimpfen also, for the loss of Sedan, although in the latter case this General had not been in command of the army but a short time during the battles which resulted in such a disastrous defeat. What is to become of those who evacuated Paris, and gave it up to the Commune, if this rule is to be rigidly applied? We think that France has other work before her, than seeking to punish her brave officers who have doubtless done all that human nature could do, in the face of such tremendous odds. The Republic had much better address itself to building up the waste places of the land, and cementing a more vigorous and patriotic nationality, to an attempt to obliterate the errors and crimes of the past, rather than trifle with the two-edged sword of vengeance and retribution, which may eventually, by a too rigorous use, be turned against the life of the infantile government, which is now struggling through much toil and suffering for its permanent establishment.

Again, by what right does the present Republican government claim to punish the errors of monarchy? The latter is dead, and long since was buried out of sight, amid the dreadful conflagration of Paris, and the crumbling of the idols of a past dynasty. The Emperor is a fugitive, who dare not return to his native land. His house has been literally whipped out of power, and his household property and his home have been sold at public outcry. Bitterly has he been punished for his ambition and his mistakes. Bitterly has the land suffered for them. The latest breath he will draw, although he should be permitted to live a thousand years, will never sufficiently atone for the miseries and misfortunes he has brought upon his countrymen. Let him live and find his punishment in the future peaceful character of the government, founded upon the ruins of his empire. Why seek his life, or that of any of his followers? They cannot harm the Republic, if it be founded on justice. Their very presence will prove an additional strength to its foundation, as their downfall has proved its glory.

The present rulers in France did not receive their power from the previous Empire, they did not secure it by conquest, nor by inheritance. They are not responsible for that history which is past and which was made through fire and blood. They received their power from the people, who delegated it to them in order that PEACE might be restored to unhappy France, and the waste places of the land be built up. They were not elevated to power in order to inflict punishment on those who preceded them. They can find enough for their hands to do in bringing back a condition of peace and prosperity. Let us hope that no more will be heard of impeaching the officers of the late war.

A CINCINNATI SENSATION.

Cincinnati has a social sensation, which is thrilling that city with a refined and shuddering horror. It seems that a certain Mr. Edward W. Parsells disappeared. He belonged to a highly respectable family, was well connected and lived with his mother, a Mrs. Watt. He served for three years in the First Kentucky Infantry, was wounded at Stone River, taken prisoner, and confined for some time in Libby prison. For several years he has been afflicted with necrosis of the frontal sinus, or the rotting of the bones of his forehead, which would come away in small pieces. The pain he suffered from this disease has been excruciating and sometimes, for brief intervals, quite deprived him of his reason. Well, he disappeared and for a week or two his relatives could find no trace of him, but finally they discovered that he had been taken up on the street in a condition which was assumed to be drunkenness, and had in consequence been sentenced to twenty days in the work-house. Shocked and mortified, his mother and sister hastened to that institution and were received by the superintendent whom they besought to spare the poor fellow the mortification of being seen as a prisoner, by visitors. And then, upon consulting his books, the officer informed the ladies that their friend had been dead more than a week, and that the body, after being kept for thirty six hours, for recognition, had been delivered to the doctors for dissection. As the unfortunate man's name was tattooed in full on one of his arms, and as he also had a number of papers in his pocket containing his name and address, it is regarded as remarkable that he could not be recognized. The effect of such an announcement upon the ladies can scarcely be imagined, but, upon being informed who had received the dear remains for which they sought, they made haste to call upon that physician, who indignantly denied ever having received or heard of the body in question. Undaunted by this failure the search was vigorously prosecuted, but all in vain, until last week two officers of the work house waited upon the stricken relatives and told them they had traced the body to the Eclectic Medical College. Thither the friends hastened, but only to be confronted with a box of bloody bones and ghastly shreds of humanity from which the head was missing. Unable to identify this shocking spectacle or to recognize their lost loved one in these ghastly relics, a diligent search was instituted for the missing head, which was finally found, denuded of flesh, in the possession of a student of the college. It was recognized as that of the unfortunate Edward Parsells, only by the broken places in the forehead from which the pieces of diseased bone had been discharged. The head had been stolen from the dissecting room contrary to the rules of the college, by the student in whose possession it was found.

It is really terrible to reflect upon the condition to which the relatives had been wrought by this time, with outraged feelings and cruelly tested nerves, but they had one more trial before them, for when they prepared to carry away the horrid treasures which they had at last found, the authorities of the college refused to give them up until the twentyfive dollars, which they had paid for them, had been refunded. And then they went off in sorrow to perform the last sacred rites over what little was left of one whom they had loved.

The affair has excited much attention in Cincinnati and has had the effect of causing the directors of the work-house, to resolve, that, hereafter, all persons dying unrecognized in the institution shall be buried in the Potter's Field, instead of being given to the doctors. A resolution which, if carried out, will only add to any similar case in the future, the additional horror of a violated grave unless more pains are taken to identify the decedents, and care is taken to preserve the sanctity of the place of sepulture.

THE Philadelphia *Press* says:

"There is no truth in the report, given in a Washington dispatch to an evening Philadelphia paper, that Senator Cameron and President Grant decided to oppose the election of Colonel McClure to the Senate, in place of Mr. Connell, deceased. The subject was not considered by the distinguished parties named, nor would either of them attempt to interfere with the people of the Fourth District in the selection of a Senator. The administration desires to do justice to all elements of the Republican party, and would aid rather than embarrass efforts to harmonize its organization for the great struggle of 1872. Colonel McClure's well-known devotion to the principles of the Republican party, and his deference to all party organizations in all its vital contests, preclude the possibility of opposition to his election by the National Administration or its friends. On the contrary, very many would be glad to see him called to a position that would reimpose upon him the political duties he so ably and faithfully discharged until personal considerations and necessities made him devote himself wholly to his private affairs.

Famine in Persia.

Famine-stricken Persia now appeals loudly for aid, and the generous English, who have responded so liberally to the needs of our Chicago and Northwestern sufferers, as well as previously relieved the victims of the West India hurricane, the starving people of Paris, and, still further back, those left houseless by the great fire in Constantinople, are moving again in the cause of humanity. A meeting called to consider measures for the relief of the Persians, was held in London on the 25th ult., over which the Lord Mayor presided, and at which the Persian Minister, among others, made speeches.

From a paper then submitted, and the statements of Sir Henry Rawlinson and others before the meeting, it appears that the famine in Persia has caused a vast amount of destitution and an appalling mortality. Large and flourishing communities have sunk away, and powerful tribes have been broken up and disbanded and what aggravates the most lamentable condition now prevailing, it is next to impossible, owing to the absence of roads and of all means of communication, except pack mules and camels, to get adequate relief to the still surviving sufferers.

At Ispahan, the capital, there have been 12,000 deaths from starvation and diseases engendered by want, and the number of victims in the provinces is said to be twice as great. The population of one town, Kazeroon, has fallen from 10,000 to 2,000 during the awful visitations of famine and its attendant pestilence—4,000 of these died and 4,000 fled. At Bushire, where there are many British residents, and where succor is most easily given, there are deaths from starvation daily.

But the worst sufferers, according to all accounts, have been the Eelyauts, or wandering tribes, who comprise a large proportion of the four million inhabitants of Persia. These depend for subsistence upon their herds of cattle and sheep, which have perished for want of water and pasturage. No estimate is given of the total number of human beings who have already died of want and disease growing out of the destitution, but, from the partial reports published, the aggregate must be frightful, and it is said *hundreds of thousands more* must suffer a like fate unless speedily relieved.

The famine is due to the fact that the usual heavy snow-falls in the mountains have failed for three winters in succession, and as there is never any rain in summer upon the arid table land which covers a large portion of Persia, an almost unparalleled drouth, drying up the few small streams and destroying all vegetation, has been the immediate result. The consequences to the poor pastoral tribes, as well as to many of the cities and towns, are what we have already described.—*Philadelphia Press.*

The Projected Rescue of Maximilian.

The interposition of the United States saved Mexico from subjugation by the arms of France. But, subsequently, when the American government asked the life of Archduke Maximilian, Mexico denied the request. When the fact became known to the American Legion that the request had been made by the Cabinet at Washington, and denied by the Mexican authorities, the Americans secretly resolved, at the hazard of their lives, to place the Archduke safely upon American soil. The undertaking which they prepared themselves to execute was nothing less than the abduction of Maximilian by stratagem. The Archduke had surrendered and was in prison; his trial by drum-head court-martial, and his sentence, had already taken place; he awaited his execution. The plan of the Americans, hastily matured, was to surprise and capture his guard in the night, to take him from the prison, mount him on a fleet horse, and escort him under the protection of the Legion, to Matamoras, and thence across the Rio Grande, into Texas. Every detail of this enterprise was carefully attended to, nor did it need the pleadings of their countrywoman—the Princess Salm-Salm—to nerve them to the task; the simple request of the American Government was law to the Legion of Honor, and it was to them sufficient warrant for the desperate undertaking. But destiny was against them; an unforeseen circumstance prevented them from even making the attempt. On the morning of the very day they had selected to rescue the prisoner, they were suddenly and peremptorily ordered to march, at a moment's notice. Remonstrance was unavailing. Every plea that wit could invent was made to induce Escobedo to countermand or postpone the execution of his order. But the Mexican was contumacious. He evidently suspected a *coup de main* by the Americans. He knew the relation which existed between the Princess and the Emperor; and he recollected, perhaps with some chagrin, that the American Legion had escorted the lady through the lines, during the siege of Queretaro. These reasons may have influenced the Mexican commander in making his decision; but he left the American Legion no alternative, and they were very reluctantly forced to abandon their plan for Maximilian's rescue.—*Overland Monthly.*

The World's Progress.

In order to realize the wonderful changes in every department of art and science, as well as the marvellous rapidity with which history has been made during the last century, it is only necessary to contemplate such a life as that of the British General, Sir John Burgoyne, who died the other day. He was born in 1772, two years before the death of Frederick the Great, and seven years before the outbreak of the first French revolution, yet he lived to see Prussia mistress of Germany and the first power in Europe, and France, after having been twice overrun by foreign soldiery during wars begun by a family which in 1782 was obscure and unknown, prostrate at the feet of the House of Hohenzollern. When Burgoyne was born America was passing through the interregnum between the close of the Revolution and the adoption of the Constitution, yet he lived to see her grow to be under that Constitution one of the greatest and most prosperous nations that has ever existed. How, since the old soldier first saw the light, art and science have revolutionized every department of industry! The stagecoach, driven upon clay or macadamized roads, has been superseded by the steam engine running across a continent upon iron rails. In engineering, gunnery and ocean travel the change has been no less remarkable. Armies are now organized, equipped, and led in a manner entirely different from that of ninety years ago. Then the soldier was a machine, condemned to wear well-padded and tightly-made clothing and a pigtail, to carry a flint-lock musket, and be flogged when he refused to obey the commands of his superiors. The idea of an educated and thinking army had never entered the head of the boldest inventor in military affairs. Yet Burgoyne lived to see first America and afterwards Prussia win victories exceeding in importance any of those which had preceded them, by means of educated armies.—*Philadelphia Press*

THE firemen of Monmouth give a grand hop on Thanksgiving Day, the proceeds to go to the "widows and orphans of the Chicago firemen who were killed in the fire." Not one fireman was killed—they took good care of that.

THE INDIAN WIFE.

BY JOAQUIN MILLER.

No, not so lonely now—I love
A forest maiden, she is mine;
And on Sierra's slopes of pine,
The vines below, the snows above,
A solitary lodge is set,
Within a fringe of watered fire;
And there my wigwam fires burn.
Fed by a round brown patient hand.
That small brown faithful hand of hers
That never rests till my return.
The yellow smoke is rising yet;
Tiptoe, and see it where you stand
Lift like a column from the land.

There are no sea-gems in her hair,
No jewels fret her dimpled hands,
Ana half her bronzen limbs are bare;
But round brown arms have golden bands,
Broad, rich, and by her cunning hands
Cut from the yellow virgin ore,
And she does not desire more.
I wear the beaded wampum belt
That she has wove—the sable pelt
That she has fringed red threads around;
And in the morn, when men are not,
I wake the valley with the shot
That brings the brown deer to the ground.
And she beside the lodge sits low
Sings with the wind, while baby swings
In sea-shell cradle by the bough—
sings low, so like the clover sings.
With arms of bees; I hear her now,
I see her sad face through the moon
Such songs—would earth had more of such!
She has not much to say, and she
Lifts never voice to question me
In aught I do, and that is much.
I love her for her patient trust,
And my love's forty-fold return.

A Generous Gift.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says: Mr. Isaiah V. Williamson has recently given $10,000 to one of the directresses of the Lincoln Institution for the purpose of purchasing a lot of five acres adjacent to the lot already owned by the institution, on Forty-ninth street, between Greenway and Kingsessing avenues, for the purpose of erecting a nursery for small boys. Miss Mary Gilson, the owner of the land, has also given $5000 toward purchasing the property, besides selling it at less than its market value. The new enterprise is to be called the "Educational Home for Boys." In this home boys under eleven years will be admitted, and when they reach their 12th year of age will be transferred to the Lincoln Institution. Plans are now being prepared for the new building.

THE Rock Island *Union* of the 6th says: "The Government engineers on Saturday began the construction of a coffer dam between the draw pier of the new bridge and the shore of the island. This coffer will hug the shore, and be 1,100 feet in length. It is for the purpose of enabling workmen to deepen the channel so that boats can pass through on this side of the draw with equal facility in low water as on the other. The coffer is being protected by a breakwater. It will be completed in ten days. The bridge constructionists have commenced erecting the false work for the third span of the bridge, the iron for which is daily expected. Seventeen car leads of iron for the draw span are also due."

CORNS.

The complete solvent and destroyer of Corns will be found in the Corn Solvent sold in pencils, which is touched to the corn, or bunion, or wart, and in a few days it is completely dissolvid and the place left fmooth and healthy. Be careful to get none but those sold at KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street, as many of the Solvents made in imitation of these are worthless. Price 50 cents; 60 cents by mail.

THE BEST SYRINGES, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST TRUSSES, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST BANDAGES, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST ELASTIC STOCKINGS.
THE BEST BREAST PUMPS, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST BED-PANS, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST SUPPORTERS, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST SHOULDER BRACES.
THE BEST SUSPENSORY BANDAGES.

The best and most complete assortment of all sorts of mechanical appliances, for sale constantly at Dr. KEYSER'S Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street.

NOW THEY ARE FRESH.

Fresh arrival. Just received: 50 cases St. Louis Michigan Water. 25 cases of Hathorn Saratoga Water. 10 cases of High Rock Congress Water. 10 barrels Blue Lick Water. Just received direct from the Springs. James E. Burns & Co.'s Drug Store and Mineral Water Depot, corner Penn and Sixth streets (old St. Clair.)

N. B.—Where you will find the finest Mineral Water in the city, Kissengen, Vichy, Blue Lick and Congress on draught, drawn from the marble founts, and one of the finest west of New York city.

Remember at JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S, corner Penn and Sixth streets.

WHAT DYSPEPSIA MAY END IN.

Indigestion is not dangerous, say the faculty. Perhaps not its itself, while it remains mere indigestion; but look at the consequences to which it may lead, and often does lead when it becomes a chronic disease. A spark of fire is a small thing. A pressure of the foot will put it out; a breath will extinguish it. Yet it may fire a powder mill, or kindle a flame that will consume a city. In like manner indigestion may produce gastritis, cancer of the stomach, congestion of the bowels, apoplexy, liver disease, and many other dangerous maladies. Is it not wise, then, to check it in the germ? Nothing is more clearly and indisputably established than that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will eradicate dyspepsia in all its stages. The true policy, however, is to extinguish it in the first stages with this wholesome, powerful and infallible tonic and alterative. It is easier to quench a park than a flame, and it is easier to cure dyspepsia when it is first developed, than when it has made headway by neglect, and becomes complicated with other ailments. There is not the shadow of a doubt that the bitters are as directly antagonistic to dyspepsia as water is to fire. There are thousands of cases on record proving this fact. The remedy is safe and agreeable. All the liquors of commerce prescribed as stimulants, leave a sting behind. But the sting is taken out of the spirituous basis of this great remedy by vegetable medication, and, moreover, the stimulant thus medicated is of exceptional purity. Of all tonics taken as safeguards or remedies for fever and ague, bilious remittents, and other fall epidemics, it is the only one that can uniformly be depended upon.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &

VAN DOREN,

367 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,

IRON AND WOOD WORKING

MACHINERY,

Steam Pumps,

Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

BELTING,

Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Just Received.

A large assortment of Boys, Youths and Childs'

Patent Leather

LOW SHOES,

AND

MISSES'

White Kid Shoes,

Just the thing for Dancing School, at

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,

31 Fifth Avenue.

nc6

Looking Glasses.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & CO.,

No. 141 WOOD STREET,

Invite the attention of the public to their large assortment of Looking Glasses and Picture Frames. Embracing many new styles. Also, American, German and French Chromos, which we offer at reasonable prices.

☞ FINE MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES a specialty

jy4:p65-TTHS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

At 12½c. Bookfold Barred Flannels.
At 12½c. Good Styles Plaid Delaines.
At 37½c. Black Alpacas—a superior article.
At 30c. Heavy Double Warp Poplins.
At 50c. Heavy Serge All Wool Plaids.
At 20c. Tycoon Repps, for Wrappers.
At 62c. Rolled Silk Poplins.
At $1.50. Plain Colored Dress Silks—all the new shades.
At 6¼c. Good Comfort Calicoes—a bargain.
At 8¾c. Fast Colored Dark Calicoes, some of the best.
At 37½c. Men's Undershirts and Drawers.
At $1.50 and $2. All Wool Felt Skirts, decided bargains.
At $1.25. Balmoral Skirts, extra heavy.
At $2. Rich Sash Ribbons—former price $3

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Millinery Goods.

ALL KINDS OF

FLANNELS,
CASSIMERES,
COMFORTS,
BLANKETS, &c.

Carpets and Oil Cloths,

AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

HORNE & CO.'S

GREAT SALE OF

Fall and Winter Goods

NOW IN PROGRESS.

Most Complete Assortment

TO BE FOUND ANYWHERE.

All Classes of Trade Can be Suited and Receive Equal Attention.

WOOLEN GOODS.

Children's Zephyr Hoods and Sacques.
Ladies' Knit Hoods.
Undergarments for Ladies and Children, every grade.
Ladies' Vests at 75 cents.
Children's Undershirts, in White and Shetland.
Ladies' Russian Gored Underskirts.
A good Skirt at $1.50.

BEST BARGAIN OF THE SEASON!

100 DOZEN

Embossed Felt Skirts,

AT

VERY LOW PRICE OF $1.75.

A NEW LOT OF

VELVET TRIMMED

AND

Braided Felt Skirts,

AT MUCH LESS

Than Real Value.

☞ Store Open on Saturday Evening until 8½ o'clock.

197 and 199 PENN AVENUE.

no8

Splendid Stock

OF

NEW GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

MOORHOUSE

& CARSTEN,

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

Silks! Silks!

New Black Gros Grain Silks of the best makes and finish, ranging in price from $1.25 to $4.00.

DRESS GOODS.

Many new and handsome styles of Plaids and Plain Goods are added to this Department, to which we invite the attention of purchasers.

Shawls! Shawls!

This Department embraces very many beautiful Shawls in Stripes, Plaids and Broche, to which customers are invited.

Alpacas and Mohairs, Cashmeres and Merinos, Flannels and Country Blankets.

Fine Eastern Blankets at less than Wholesale Prices.

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

sel7:236

ESTRAY.—A Red and White Cow, the shell of one horn broken. Anyone leaving information at the Register's Office, Court House, will receive compensation for their trouble. no10:6

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS

In Abundance

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

NEW NOVELTIES

IN

DRESS GOODS.

Three Cases All-Wool Satine Cloths, at 42c.
Two Cases All-Wool Serge Cloths.
Two Cases All-Wool Diagonal Satines, at 62½c.
Two Cases Striped and Plaid Japanese Silks, at 60 cents.
Two cases, all colors, Serge Plaids, at 25 cents.
Four Cases Rich Styles Tycoon Repps, for Wrappers.

At Very Low Prices

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

115. 115.

COUNTRY

MERCHANTS

Are invited to call and examine our large new stock of Fall and Winter Goods, just opened, and which will be kept up during the season by the daily arrival of new goods. We offer everything at the lowest Eastern prices, and propose to save the buyer the expense of a trip East and his freights. We are sole Agents for Fullerton's Freeport Barred Flannels, Greenville Barred Flannels, Blankets and Yarns; also, sell Bradley's Emdale and Eastern Flannels at less than mill prices. We have an elegant line of Silks, Poplins, Plaids, Satines, Epinglines, Merinos, Alpacas, Repps, Delaines, Waterproofs, Black and Colored Velveteens, Shawls in Plaids, Stripes, Thibet, Broche and Paisley; Skirts, Embossed, Printed, Seamless, Felt and Balmoral; Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Ticks, Cantons, Towelings; Flannels, Red, White, Yellow and Grey in plain and twilled; French Plaid and Opera Flannels in all colors; Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, Tweeds, Satinetts, Blankets, Bleached and Brown Sheeting (all widths and qualities); Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Combs, Buttons, Braids, and an endless variety of Notions and Small Goods wanted by every Merchant, all of which we propose to sell at bottom prices.

CALL AND SEE,

AT

115 Wood Street.

ARBUTHNOT,

SHANNON & CO.

se26:n70

BAILEY&C

Chestnut & 12th Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA,

Jewelers and Silversmiths.

FINE WATCHES,
FRENCH CLOCKS,
BRONZES,
PLATED WARE.

Quality Guaranteed.

Goods sent by Express on approval.

LETTS

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR

To its Natural Vitality and Color.

VIGOR sometimes reproduces lost hair; and always restores to faded and gray hair its natural color, with the gloss and freshness of youth. The comparatively few bald and gray heads, that we now see, are those who have not yet discovered the virtues of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR for renewing the hair. The fresh and youthful hair we see on older heads is often the product of his art. If you are disfigured, or made old, austere and ugly, by gray hair, restore its youthful color, and with it your features to their original softness and agreeable expression.

As an elegant dressing for beautifying the Hair, it has no superior.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

AND SOLD ALL ROUND THE WORLD.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

ap4:TTHS-T

HALL'S

Vegetable Sicilian

HAIR

RENEWER.

Is the best article ever known to

Restore Gray Hair

TO ITS ORIGINAL YOUTHFUL COLOR.

It will prevent the Hair from falling out.

Makes the Hair smooth and glossy, and does not stain the skin, as others.

OUR TREATISE ON THE HAIR

SENT FREE BY MAIL.

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

For sale by all druggists.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,

no7:S:TTH-T Wholesale Agents.

JULIUS RICHTER,

Caterer and Confectioner,

Nos. 16 & 17 Allegheny Diamond,

Is prepared to furnish fairs festivals and fetes with the best of Ice Creams, Water Ices, Fruits and Confections at the lowest wholesale prices. Fancy Tables, Pyramids and all the china, glass and table furniture requisite for the most extensive banquets supplied at reasonable rates. aul5

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New and Seasonable

GOODS

At Low Prices at

WM. SEMPLE'S.

CLOAKINGS.

White Russia Cloth.
Black and Colored Astrachans.
Beaver and Chinchilla Cloths.
Velveteens and Cords.

Mantilla Velvets,

AT REASONABLE RATES.

TRIMMING VELVETS.

Terry Velvets and Plushes.
Bonnet Velvets.
Corded Satins.
Plain Satins, all colors.

SHAWLS,

Furs! Furs! Furs!

Ladies' Fur Capes and Muffs,
Ladies' Muffs, from $2.00 up.
Childrens' Fur Capes and Muffs,
Children's Sets, from $1.50 up.

SACQUES! SACQUES!

Ladies' Cloth Sacques, Richly Trimmed.
Children's Cloth Sacques.
Children's Astrachan Sacques.
Children's Wove and Knit Sacques.

At Popular Prices,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

GRATES.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

WELLMAN PATENT

Reflector Stoves

AND

GRATES,

KELL'S PATENT

IRON HEARTH,

The Anchor Sad Iron,

FIRE IRON STANDS, &C.

The Reflector is the best and Cleanest Grate in existence. It consumes less fuel and produces more heat than any other. We challenge a trial.

The Iron Hearth Will be found more desirable and cheaper than either Marble or Brick.

THE GREAT REPUTATION OF THE

Anchor Sad Iron Has induced unprincipled parties to adopt our style with the intention of deceiving the public. We caution our customers and the public generally against this fraud.

Our Irons are all PLANED and bear the ANCHOR (our Trade Mark) on the upper side.

Samples of the Grates may be seen at BARNES', corner Third avenue and Market street. GOODWIN'S, 65 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the

WEST POINT FOUNDRY,

Cor. Duquesne Way and Water Street,

se23:nd1 PITTSBURGH.

American Watches.

Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,

OF ALL GRADES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

At the Lowest in the City.

THE

"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."

This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.

FOR SALE BY

MEYRAN & SIEDLE.

Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.

ap22:p52

BAGS.

Cotton Seamless Bags have advanced, but being fortunate enough to have a large stock (about 11,000) on hand, we are selling them at the old prices. We manufacture a Bag called the Philadelphia, a Bag which is equal, if not superior, to any in the market. Of them we have three sizes, 2, 2½ and 3 bushels.

We also manufacture Paper Bags, Ropes and Twines.

JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,

347 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; N. E. corner Market and Water Streets, Philadelphia.

SIEBERT & BERG,

DEALERS IN

Leather, Hides, Oil

AND

SHOE FINDINGS,

No. 406 Penn Street.

Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather, French and Common Kips and Calf Skins, Upper Leather, Morocco, Linings, Lasts, Threads, Nails, &c., which they which they will sell at lowest cash prices. au14:y15

T. B. YOUNG & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of first-class

FURNITURE.

McDonough's Lounge Bed,

the most simple in construction, therefore less liable to get out of order than any lounge been in use. Price $20 to $30, as

21 Smithfield Street.

no2:d80

DALZELLS &

TOWNSEND,

Pork Packers

AND

PROVISION DEALERS.

Bacon, Lard, Pork, Lard Oil and choice brands of Sugar Cured Hams constantly on hand.

247 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.

jy7

"GUIDING STAR."

We now have a full supply of the celebrated

"Guiding Star" brand of Flour,

Which we are offering to the trade at prices that can't fail to please.

WATT, LANG & CO.,

Nos. 172 and 174 Wood Street,

no6 Sole Agents for the Mills for this city.

C. C. BOYLE.....JAS RICHEY, JR

C. C. BOYLE & CO.,

Lumber Dealers,

Allegheny City, near Suspension Bridge.

Shaved and Sawed Shingles, Patent Siding, Flooring and all kinds of Dry Lumber now on hand.

je28:s42-TF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STANDARD

FIRE

Insurance Co.,

OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital.....$200,000.00
Surplus, Nov. 1, 1871, over.....200,000.00
Net Assets.....$400,000.00

No Losses at Chicago.

WILLIAM CRIPPS, President.

WM. M. ST. JOHN, Secretary.

Having been appointed Agent for this old and reliable Company, I am prepared to issue Policies at current rates.

All Losses will be promptly adjusted and paid at this Office.

S. S. CARRIER,

59 Fourth Avenue.

ANTHRACITE

COAL,

$8,50 Delivered, $8,00 in Yard.

Having secured a supply of the best quality of Wilkesbarre Coal before the advance in prices, I am now prepared to furnish the public with a superior article at a very low figure. Coal delivered to any part of the city for $8.50 per ton. Every load carefully screened before leaving yard. Many persons find it to their advantage by using this Coal in their Cooking Stoves and Ranges. All orders sent through mail or to me direct, will receive prompt attention.

JAS. M. BINGHAM,

367 Liberty Street,

no6:e34 PITTSBURGH.

GIRARD

Fire Insurance Company,

No. 639 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Cash Capital.....$300,000
Cash Assets, Nov. 1, 1871, over.....$500,000

This Company had no Agency at Chicago, and is not affected by the great fire.

R. D. THOMPSON,

AGENT

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Wood St.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The Triumph

COOKING STOVES

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,
BANKERS,
No. 78 Fourth Ave.,
Buy and sell all kinds of
Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.
Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
au25mH

CONVERSION
U.S. Five-Twenty Bonds
Holders of Five-Twenties of the issue of 1862, which, under the recent announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be paid off in December next, have special and immediate reasons to consider the question of conversion, unless they wish to receive coin for their Five-Twenties, or exchange them at par for bonds of the new issue, bearing an average rate of 4 per cent.
We invite the attention of investors to RELIABLE HOME SECURITIES which we offer for sale—bearing from SEVEN TO EIGHT PER CENT. interest.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
Cor. Fourth Ave. and Smithfield St.
no1s3d

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,
BROKERS AND DEALERS IN
Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.
Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.
☞ Collections made.
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.,
au9 PITTSBURGH, Pa.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
COR. WOOD & FOURTH AVE.,
BANKERS,
Offer for sale the New Bonds of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Co.,
BEARING 7 PER CENT. INTEREST,
Free of All Taxation.
Principal and Interest guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. For sale at Ninety and Accrued Interest.
Government and other reliable Securities taken in exchange at Market Rates.
oc10

Finance and Trade.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, November 13, 1871.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Saturday.	Monday.
Bonds—1871	112¾	113¾
5-20—1862	111¾	111¾
" 1864	111¾	111¾
" 1865	111¾	111¾
" 1865 new	113¾	113¾
" 1867	113¾	113¾
1868	114¾	114¾
10-40s	109¾	109¾
Currency 6s	122½	122½
Gold	111¾	111¾
RAILWAYS		
New York Central	91¾	91¾
Do Scrip	87¾	87¾
Erie	31¾	31¾
Reading	109¾	109¾
Lake Shore	85¾	85¾
Do Scrip	79¾	79¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	124¾	124¾
Rock Island	101¾	102¾
Chicago & N W	69¾	69¾
Do. Preferred	90	90
N. Paul. Common	56¾	56¾
Do. Preferred	74¾	74¾
Wabash	42¾	42¾
Do. Preferred	84	84
Ohio & Mississippi	29¾	29¾
Pacific Mail	45¾	46¾
West. Union Telegraph	64¾	65¾
Adams Express	58	58
U. S. Express	56	56¾
Wells, Fargo	51	55

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co.:

Gold	111¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'65	113¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	111¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	114¾
U. S. 5-20s '62	111¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	114¾
U. S. 5-20s '64	111¾	U. P. R. R.	91¾
U. S. 5-20s '65	111¾	C. P. R. R.	102½
U. S. 10-40s	109¾	Cy. Pacifics	113

NEW YORK, November 13, 1871.

Gold has been steady the entire day at 111¾@111¾; the temper of speculation for the present is bearish. On Monday the rates have been flat, and from 1 to 7 per cent. for carrying. The money market was well supplied; rates from 5 to 6 per cent. Governments opened firm and strong, but quiet at close. State securities firm on Tennessee and Missouri fives on the first call; new South Carolinas active. Stocks opened strong; some activity in Wabash and Pacific Mail at the close. The market was strong throughout; the chief feature was Pacific Mail, but Ohios and Reading attracted considerable attention; there was little activity outside these stocks.

Sterling Exchange, bankers bills 108½.

Government Securities.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 115s; 5-20s of '62, 111¾; do '64, 111¾; do '65, 111¾; do new, 113¾; do '67, 113¾; coupons of '68, 114¾; 10-40s, 109¾; currency 6s, 122½.

STATE BONDS.—Tennessee, old, 67¾; do new, 67¾; South Carolina, July, 35; do April 35¾; North Carolina, 35.

MISCELLANEOUS. Western Union Telegraph, 65¾; Adams Express, 58; United States Express, do, 56; Pacific Mail, 47¾; N. Y. Central, 91¾; Scrip, 87¾; Erie, 31¾; Hudson, 93¾; Harlem, 130¾; Michigan Central, 122; Michigan Southern, 104; do new, 86; do Scrip, 80; Union Pacific, 56¾; Illinois Central, 131; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 124¾; North Western, 69¾; do preferred, 93; Rock Island, 102¾; Fort Wayne, 96¾; do preferred, 97¾; Toledo and Wabash, 42¾; Fort Wayne, 96; Chicago and Alton, 115¾; Ohio and Mississippi, 29¾. American Merchants Union Express, 50.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, November 13, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda ash, 4 cts; refined do, 4¾@4¾; Pearls, 9¾; Pots, 7¾; Nitrate Soda, 4¾@4¾.

APPLE BUTTER—Is quoted at 65@70 cts per gallon for good to prime; common is not wanted and hard to sell at any price.

APPLES—There is no falling off in the arrivals, and, with a supply largely in excess of present requirements and stocks accumulating, the market continues dull and weak. Prime to choice may be quoted at $2.50@3.00; common and medium grades holders are worth but little to the possible advantage of being obliged in the present condition of the market to take whatever they can get.

BUTTER—There is a continued good demand for the best grades, and prime to choice roll is selling readily at 20@22. Common butter, however, continues dull, and stocks of this grade are accumulating.

BRESWAX—Quoted at 30@35c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is being sold from store, in small lots, at $3.25@4.50 per cwt.

BROOM CORN—Quoted at from 8 to 11 cts per lb—as we put four sales above 9.

BEANS—Continue to arrive pretty freely, and, as stocks have commenced to accumulate, prices are lower; $2.00@2.50 per bushel for common to prime, and $2.75 for choice Navy.

CARBON OIL—Is weak, in sympathy with the recent decline in crude, and we reduce our quotation to 22@22½ for standard brands, in a jobbing way.

CIDER—Is coming in pretty freely, but, with a fair demand, prices are maintained; $5 @6 per bbl.

CRANBERRIES—Sales of Jersey cultivated at $11@13 and Sackett's Belle Berries at $18 per bound.

CORN MEAL—Is very quiet and the demand to make up a retail assortment; may be quoted in small lots at 85@90 cts per bushel.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@3.00 per bbl; Rosendale, $2.00@2.50; Findley, $4.25@4.50.

CHEESE—Is reported steady but unchanged. Prime New York Goshen, 15½@16; prime Ohio Goshen, 15@15¾; Factory, 13@14¾; Dairy 12@13½.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, quiet and unchanged; halves, 10@11 cts; mixed, 8@9; quarters, 5@6; Apples—Sliced, 7½@8 for good southern; 7@7¾ for prime bright western.

EGGS—The arrivals continue light, and, notwithstanding the demand is also light, fresh sells readily at 30. Pickeled may be quoted at 25@28.

FLOUR—The market continues quiet and unchanged; $7@7.25 for good spring extras; $7.75 for choice Minnesotas; and $7@7.50 for good to choice red winter wheat. Rye Flour, $5.50@5.75 in small lots.

FEATHERS—No. 1 live geese feathers scarce and in demand, with sales to the trade at 74@75 cts—usual advance for small lots. Common mixed stock, not wanted.

GRAIN—Wheat is firmer, in consequence of light receipts and light stocks, though as yet we have heard of no sales at any advance; red is still quoted at $1.40@1.41 and white at $1.45 @1.48—it is probable, however, that a round lot of strictly No. 1 red and white would bring better figures, $1.45 and $1.50. Oats more active but unchanged; 46@48, for mixed to prime white—sales of white reported, in elevator at 45@46. New Corn is coming in pretty freely and prices are drooping; we are reported sales at 57@60, old may be quoted at 60@70, and demand less active. Rye is quiet and unchanged, 80@90, buying and selling. The receipts have been light for some time past, but there does not seem to be much inquiry. Barley is unchanged; 80@85 for fair to prime spring and 8@90 for fall.

GROCERIES—Coffee—The remarks made in this column on the 7th inst., are still applicable to the present state of the Coffee market there being a complete stand off between buyers and sellers, with a confidence on the part of owners that higher prices will rule on the receipt of the steamer news due from Rio today. Should the news be favorable we may expect a speculative inquiry and an excited market such as prevailed in October; otherwise, operations will be governed by actual wants, with a depressing effect on the market to such an extent that coffee in second hands will be freely offered and sales forced at rapidly declining figures. The situation is painfully interesting, and can only be compared to a gambling table with "pile" up on both sides, the players in breathless suspense as to who holds the winning cards. From all the information we can gather from the most intelligent merchants, the opinion rains ground that coffee will appreciate in value, if not just now, during the continuance of the coming year, for reasons which we append, leaving our readers to form their own conclusions. The two principal ports in the United States—New York and Baltimore—have imported

Since January 1, 1871	1,126,217 bags
Same time last year	1,298,800 bags
Showing a deficiency of	162,578 bags

This deficiency in imports is said to have been caused by the failure of the crop in Rio to an extent bordering on 1,000,000 bags, and an increased demand and more profitable trade in the countries of Europe. That the short crop of Brazil is a settled fact is attested by reliable information received, without contradiction, in the last two months—that the European countries are making an unusual demand for coffee is proven by the fact that 30,000 bags were bought on speculation and resold within ten days at a large profit on American account in October, and a cargo of 1,500 bags shipped from the United States to England last week. This European demand can be accounted for to some extent on the ground that the deficiency in the Java product, proportionately greater than that of Brazil, is being supplied by other coffee producing countries. Conceding this to be true the United States will have to bid high this year for Rio coffee if they would obtain the supply demanded by the wants of the country—(say) 1,500,000 bags.

The crop of Brazil last year was.....3,000,000 bgs
We imported one half only.....1,500,000 bgs
This year the crop from the interior is estimated at.....2,000,000 bgs
—a loss of one-third. This loss can only be made good by making the short crop of this year as valuable in dollars and cents as the full crop of other years—hence competition, accelerated by the growing consumption, will add one-third to the cost of beans, or about 8c per lb. over last year. This is one view taken by the importers, and the argument seems to have strength, but might be entirely dissapated by a flash of tomorrow's telegraph. Sugar—With no advance in prices, raw Sugars are better and quite a reduction in the stock exists when compared with same time last year. In New York alone the figures are:

	hhds. bbls. and tcs.
Imports since January 1, 1871	425,314
Imports same time in 1870	746,067
Stock on hand in New York, 43,250 hhds, 67,000 boxes and 270,000 bags. Cheaper than it has been since 1861. Sugar touched bottom last week; and it is confidently believed by the well informed merchant that no further diminuation in value will occur until in January, and not then if the late advices as to the crops in Louisiana are well founded. Country merchants can purchase with safety—stocks light, with profit, we think, for at least two months to come.	320,342

SUGARS—Refined—Standard Hards, 13; 12½; 13, 12¾; Ex. C, 12¾; C. Yellow, 12¾, Porto Rico Sugars—Choice, 13; Prime, 12½; Good, 10¾. Cuba Sugars, 10¾@11. Demarara, 12½@12¾. Sugar House Sugars—Knight's Extra C. Yellow, 11¾; C, 11¾; other grades, 9@11. New Orleans Sugars—None in market.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 24; Prime, 23; Good, 22; Fair, 21@21¾. Java, 28@30. Laguayra, 25@26. Mocha, 35. Roasted Coffee, pure, 26 Lower grades, 24@25.

SYRUPS—Havemyer & Elder's, 72. White Honey, 75. Lovering's, 80. Durant's, 75. Sugar Drips, N. Orleans, 62; other grades, 55@60. Sugar Drips, Muscovado, 55@60. Sugar Drips, Brune's, 72; other grades, 48@50. New Orleans Molasses, 60@65.

RICE—Carolina, 8¾; Good, 8¾; Fair, 8¼. Rangoon, 8. Patna, 8¼.

SPICES—Pepper, 23. Alspice, 18. Cassia, 55. Cloves, 38. Nutmegs, $1.40.

HUSES—Quoted at 2½@2¾ cts.

HONEY—Quoted at 25@35 cts per lb—but few sales above 30.

HEMP—Kentucky rough, $165 per ton; sinkers dressed, $240. Scutched, $190@195.

HAY—The receipts both by river and rail continue liberal, but with a steady demand there is no accumulation and prices are fully maintained, $20@25 per ton, for common to prime.

LARD OIL—No. 1 Extra quoted at 82@85 and No. 2 at 58.

LIME—Perrysburg white, $2.00@2.25 per bbl; Cleveland at $2.25; Rockport at $1.75.

MILL FEED—Sales of Bran by the car load, at $19@20 per ton. Middlings quoted at $23.00 @24.00.

NUTS—Chestnuts dull and with increased receipts, prices are now nominal at $3.25@3.50. Walnuts, 60@70 cts. Shellbarks $1.50@1.75.

ONIONS—Dull but unchanged; common reds, $2.50@2.75 per bbl; Silver Skins, $2@2.25.

POULTRY—Live Chickens in demand; may be quoted at 5@6 cts per pair, by the car load.

POTATOES—In fair supply but unchanged; a few of prime Peach Blows at 60 cts, by the car load, and 65@70 cts for small lots, in store. Common mixed potatoes, dull. Jersey Sweets $3.75@4.00 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Plain Bacon Shoulders, 7¾; ribbed sides, 8¾; short-ribbed sides, 8¾; clear sides, 9¾; sugar cured shoulders, 9¾; sugar cured hams, 12½@13. Lard—Leaf, 15; in kegs, 16¾; in buckets, 12; Ham sausage, 11 cts. Dried Beef, 17. Mess Pork, $14. Breakfast Bacon, 11@11¾.

RAGS—Sales, 4@4¼ cts per lb.

SALT—Quoted at $1.85, by the car load.

SEEDS—Sales of Clover Seed, to the trade, at $6, and Timothy Seed at $3; usual advance over these quotations for small lots. The receipts of Flaxseed, aside from that being received by the mills, very small; we continue to quote at $1.80@1.85.

SUMAC—Tennessee is quoted at 4¾ cts per lb, or $90 per ton.

TURNIPS—Generally reported very dull; quoted at $1.30 per bbl, or 40 cts per bushel.

WILLOWS—Quoted firm at 10 cts.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, November 13, 1871.

Following shows the number of cattle on sale, the points from which they were shipped, and the names of the shippers:

G. Galbreth, Cincinnati	3 cars
J. Cullen, Indiana	1 car
Greenwald & Co., Crestline	1 car
J. W. Smith, Crestline	1 car
J. Morse, Crestline	1 car
W. J. Mahaney, Newark	1 car
C. Snomaker, Bellaire	1 car
John Shepard, Bellaire	2 cars
R. A. Frater, Bellaire	1 car
Total	14 cars

HOGS.

P. M. Snyder, Orrville 2 cars
Greenwald & K., Crestline 1 car

CATTLE.

The supply of cattle was comparatively light to-day, footing up about 700 head: of these, 14 cars were from the west, Ohio and Indiana, while the balance were driven in from the adjoining country. The reports in regard to the tone of the market were very conflicting; some drovers thought it was a shade better, particularly for the best grades; others, could discern but little difference from last week, while others again, alleged that it was scarcely as good, though of this last class the number was small. So far as we could learn, however, the market was steady, and, while, as a general thing, there was little or no change in prices, as compared with last Monday, one sold ordinary; the butchers finding the supply was comparatively small, did not hang back as much as they have been doing recently, and in consequence, the great proportion of the cattle were picked up before eleven o'clock.

There were several car loads bought for shipment to New York; C. F. Briggs bought two or three cars, and Louis Snamberg one car, so that in reality there were only about 625 left for the butchers. The average quality was about the same as last Monday; as is always the case, the common and medium grades are largely in accendancy, and, in consequence, prime butchers stock sold readily, and at relatively better prices than the balance, particularly for the best grades:

Superior Mills, met.	3
Bryan & Caughey, m	3
Graff, B & Co. metal	3
Total	20

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Reese, G & Co. metal	1
Lewis, O & P., m	2

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

Hussey, Wells & Co., m	5
Nimick & Co. metal	2
Kloman, C & Co, ore	2
Graff, B. & Co., m	2
Total	21

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Hallman, H. H. metal	1
J. Moorhead, metal	1
Nimick & Co., met.	4
Total	18
Tottan & Co., metal	1
Lewis, O & P., m	2
Bryan & Caughey, m	3
Graff, B & Co. metal	3

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, November 13, 4.30 P. M.—Consols 93¼ money and account. U. S. Coupons: 5 20s '62, 91¾; do '65, 91¾; do 67, 91¾; do 10-40s 89¾.

FRANKFORT, November 13.—5-20s, '62, 90¾; Paris, November 13.—Rentes 73f 50c.

LIVERPOOL, November 13.—Cotton strong; middling uplands at 9½@9¾d; middling Orleans 9¾d. Sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 4,000. Red winter wheat 11s 6d@11s 7d. Flour 25s@27s4. Lard 45s 9d. Cheese 59s. Cumberland middles 39s; short clear middles 39s 6d. Tallow 46s 6d. Petroleum—refined 17¾@17¾. Clover seed 53s@55s.

NEW YORK, November 13.—Cotton demand fair and prices advanced; middling upland 18¾c. Flour dull, prices declined; superfine western and Ohio $4.75@5.35; common to good $6.40@5.70; good to choice $6.70@7.20; white wheat extra $7.20@7.40; extra Ohio $7.20; St Louis $6.90@7.25. Rye flour dull at $4.40@5.30. Corn meal unchanged. Whisky firmer at 92@92½@93c. Wheat dull; spring middles $1.35@1.40, the latter for choice; Milwaukee No. 1 $1.38; winter red western $1.57 @1.61; amber $1.62@1.64; white $1.65 @1.66. Rye nominal; 90c. Barley; firm; western 85c; Canada West $1.07@1.10. Malt quiet. Corn quiet and unchanged; western mixed in store 78c; afloat 81c; yellow western in store 79½c; new mixed western afloat 78c. Oats dull; western 52c; Ohio 53½c. Hay firm; shipping $1.10; retail at $1.25@1.30. Hops steady. Hides scarce and firm; fee dull; Rio 17¾@19½c. Sugar steady, with fair to good demand; fair to good refining 8¾@9¾c. Coffee dull and unchanged. Molasses dull. Rice firm; 8@8½c. Petroleum: refined 22½c; crude 13¾@13¾c. Turpentine quiet; 60c. Pork steady; 20@25c. Prime and mess $13.12. Beef and cut meats unchanged; middles quiet; long clear 8¾; sugar cured 9¾@9¾c; short 10c. Lard steady; No. 1 to prime steam 9¾c; kettle 10c; seller January 9¾c; December 9¾c. Butter and cheese 29@30c. Butter and cheese unchanged.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, November 13.—Fine weather with moderate supplies cause firm market. Total beeves 8,950. For to-day we have 13 cars at Communipaw, 6 at One Hundred and 42nd street, and 42 at Weehawken, making 4,950 head. Quality variable with many this State, Texas and western. The market ruled strong at 40 advance from Friday, making the rates about as last Monday, when quality was the same. Extreme rates 12½@13c, most 9¾@11¾c; averaging 10¾c; 5 cars Texans, 5¾ cwt., sold at 9½c; 5 cars Illinois, 5¾ cwt., 9c; 8 cars Ohio, 5¾ cwt., 10@12c; 9 cars Kentucky, 7¾ cwt., 10¾c; 13 cars, 6 cwt., 10@12c. Sheep receipts, 2,700 head, and 9,800 to-day; market rather weak at 4¾@6¾c for sheep, and 6@8c for lambs. A lot of 65 possible Indiana sheep, 80 lbs, and 2 cars Canada, 66 lbs. to, 1 car, 74 lbs; &c, 1 car 70 lbs, thin State sheep, 4¾c; 1 car, 86 lbs, Ohio, 5¾c; 1 car 94 lbs, Canada, 6c. Hogs, 3,400 head; market rather firm, at 4¾c for live and 6@7c for dressed.

PHILADELPHIA, November 13.—Beeves dull this week; sales of 2,200, at $7.00@7.50 for Pennsylvania and western grades; $5.50@6.50 for fair to good; $4.00@5.00 for common per cwt. Sheep in fair demand; sales 15,000, at 6@6¾c per lb. Hogs in demand at an advance; sales 3,968, at $6.25@7.00.

BUFFALO, November 13.—Hogs: receipts 9,557 head; market active and 10@15c higher; all offerings sold; sales to-day of 8,000 head at $5.75@6.00 for corn-fed; $6.25@6.50 for choice.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, November 13.—Market without animation, but nevertheless firm for seasonable goods; while fancy styles of dress fabrics are selling at reduced prices, especially imported goods; Buffalo brand of black alpacas selling at from 30c up to 62½c; coverdale pure mohairs in 46 inch width of same brand from 60c up to $2; brilliantines from 50c to $1.00; 22 inch plain velveteens, silk face, 62½@$1.30; 26 inch do at $1.10@2.00; 27 inch twilled do $1@1.50; 22 inch colored do 80@$1.10, at which desirable makes meet fair demand. Heavy woolen goods in moderate request at 12½@13c for the best brands and 12c for seconds. Prints of the best makes are in limited demand at 11¾c and dealers at 10c, while repps are in steady request at 22½c. Other staple styles are in limited request at uniform rates.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, November 13.—Bagging quiet and easier, but not materially lower; heavy hemp and flax 17c. Cotton unchanged and in better demand; middling 17½c. Flour very quiet; extra family $6.25. Grain firm and quiet. Wheat: red and white $1.40@1.50. Corn: old 55@56c; new 45c. Oats: prime 36@ 37c. Rye 80c. Provisions steady and demand light. Mess pork $12.50 for old and new in round lots. Bacon: shoulders 7¾c; do clear rib and clear 8¾c; hams 12¾c. Lard: kegs 13¾c. Lard in tierces 9¾c; keg 10¾@11c. Green meats nominal. Hogs dull at $4.15@4.60. Whisky firm and quiet at 88c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 13.—Flour: demand fair; shippers are compelled to hold because freights are too high to allow trading profitable. Wheat: demand light; holders firm; slight advance; No 2 spring Chicago $1.23¾@ 1.23¾. Corn steady; 48¾@48¾c cash; 45c seller December; rejected 47c. Oats firm; 33¾c cash; 33@33¾c seller December; 33¾c seller January; rejected 30c. Rye firm; 66c. Barley dull; 54c; No 3 44c. Provisions quiet. Pork $12.75@12.87½. Lard saleable 9¾@9¾c. Meats steady. Whisky firm; sales at 88c. Freights unchanged.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 13.—Cotton; demand good at full prices; low middling 17¾c. Flour steady; $6.60@6.75. Wheat quiet and steady at $1.40@1.45. Corn dull but not lower; 45@ 46@53@55c. Oats quiet and steady at 35@40c. Rye: fair demand at 78@80c. Pork dull but not lower; sales at $12.75@13 for old and new; cut meats unchanged; sides 7½@7¾c; new quiet and steady at 8¾@8¾c packed. Bacon unchanged; shoulders 7¾c; sides 9¾@9¾c. Lard unchanged at 8¾@9c; new steam generally held at 9c. Whisky firm at 88c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, November 13.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat in fair demand and prices advanced 1c; No 3 white Wabash $1.46; amber Michigan $1.43@1.44. No 1 red $1.41@1.42; No 2 red $1.30@1.30¾. Corn firm; high mixed 56¾c; do new 54c; do low 54@55c; do new 55¾c; no grade yellow 54¾c; do white 53¾c; no grade 52¾c. Oats dull and unchanged, with No 1 at 39c; No 2 37¾c. Clover seed steady at $6.75 for Michigan.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, November 13.—Extra spring flour firm at $5.85@5.95; medium $5.75@5.15, choice country $6.25; rye $6.50 for city and Minnesota. Wheat: demand active and prices advanced; No. 2 Milwaukee $1.31; cash $1.31¾; seller last half this month $1.32¾. Oats: No. 2 firm at 33c. Corn: No. 2 mixed low prices to boats, and 51c by rail. Barley: Rye: No. 1 scarce at 62¾c. Hogs nominal at $3.90@4.10.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, November 13.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat: fair demand; market firm; Ohio and Indiana $1.57@1.60. Corn active; new white 70@72c. Oats: full prices asked; no demand; 48@53c. Provisions unchanged. Butter: advancing tendency; for rolls 28@30c; low grades dull. Whisky firmer; 93@95c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, November 13.—Flour: demand fair and market firm. Wheat: No 1 red winter firmer at $1.36@1.40; No 2 red winter $1.37. Corn firmer at 54c. Oats steady; moderate demand; 40c. Petroleum: refined firmer and quiet at 21¾@22c for car lots; crude quiet at $5.00.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, November 13.—Cotton excited; prices higher; low middling held at 16¾c. Flour: superfine $5.00@5.50, family $6.00@6.50. Wheat $1.60@1.90. Corn, oats, rye and barley unchanged.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 13.—Flour quiet; Minnesota and Wisconsin extra family $5.50@ 8.00. Wheat dull; Ohio and State red $1.55@ 1.60. Rye: no sales. Corn quiet; yellow 76c; mixed western 72¾@75c. Oats in fair demand and firm; white 56@58c. Provisions dull. Mess pork $14.50. Lard 9¾@9¾c. Petroleum: crude 17c; refined 22½c. Whisky dull at 92c.

Chicago.

OSWEGO, November 13.—Wheat quiet: No 1 Milwaukee at $1.43. Corn quiet; sales 2cars, at 72@73c. Barley—demand good at full prices; sale Saturday night 9,000 bushels.

Detroit.

DETROIT, November 13.—Wheat steady; extra $1.56; No. 1 white $1.44; amber $1.42½@1.42¾.

Cotton Markets.

MEMPHIS, November 13.—Cotton: demand firm; prices advanced, 16¾@17¾c; quiet.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, November 13—150 bbls apples, W H Graff & Co; 3 cars barley, Isaiah Rhodes; 50 bbls h wines, Shipton & Wallace; 15 tcs lard, E H Myers & Co; 1 car scrap iron, Jones & Laughlin; 5 bbls alcohol, G A Kelly & Co; 5 cases wine, 6 cases do, Geo Resser; 85 cases copper, Scott & Gread; 50 bdls paper, 3 bales tow, Frazier, Metzgar & Co; 10 bbls cider, Houck, Jamison & Co; 2 cars potatoes, Haverkett & Bro; 1 do hay, 140 sks oats, Laing & McKallip; 1 car s iron, Mullen & Maloney; 160 sks wheat, Marshall, Kennedy & Co; 1 car lumber, Slack & Shotes; 5 cases handles, Logan, Gregg & Co; 16 sks rags, B L Fahnestock & Co; 75 bbls apples, Woodworth & Di; 198 do do, A A Graff & Co; 1 car hay, Hitchcock, McC & Co; 140 bbls apples, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 100 do flour, Schomaker & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, November 13.—1 car corn; 53 bgs oats, Thompson & F; 22 bbls and 5 bf bbls whisky, M Hamilton; 1 bbl and 1 bf bbl ders, J H Parker & Co; 17 bbls whisky, Dillinger & S; 20 kegs pigs feet, F Sellers & Co; 30 bbls tallow, Johnston & Co; 126 bales cotton, Eagle Cotton Mills; 38 bgs f seed, Thompson & Lyon; 100 bbls flour, 1 car hay, 1 do middlings, H Kent & Son; 3 tcs shoulders, Wm B Hays & Son; 2 bbls cider, F Owens; 2 cars wheat, J more & Co; 100 sks flaxseed, M M Guyton; 1 car cooperage, Ralye & R; 53 bbls cider, L L Buck; 2 cars pipe, C G McMillan; 10 bbls cider, W H Bell; 10 bbls vinegar, Jones & O'Hanlin; 29 bbls cider, Geo Stewart; 5 pkgs mdse, A J Pentioost.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, November 13.—1 car oats, S B Floyd & Co; 140 bbls apples, Houck, J & Co; 100 do onions, J G Caufield; 1 do oil, J C Cox; 1W lb flour, Schomaker & Co; 50 sks barley, Wm Welsh & Co; 8 bbls turnips, 5 sks do, John Bach; 1 car hay, Hitchcock, McC & Co; 1 car empty butter bxs, Loh, Son & Co; 25 bbls bows, McWhinney; 25 bbls wheat, Dilligan & Co; 5 do do, J A Weber; 18 do do, Einstein & Bro; 100 bbls flour, J Lindsay Jr; 1 car corn, M F Morton; 20 bbls whisky, Alder Rosenburg; 31 bu apples, 5 do ergs, Geo Neum; 14 do apples, W Whittaker & Son; 6 do cider, Dilworth, H & C; 40 sks o corn, Mahone & Co; 20 bbls apples, 1 do butter, Voigt, M & Co; 80 do apples, John Daub; 1 car hay, 1 car oats, Kell & Ritchart.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, November 13.—1 car tar, 8 bbls I black, Diamond Ink Co; 2 cars f stone, 1 do stone, Shoneberger, B & Co; 18 bx mdse, McCandless & Co; 1 car hay, Atlantic Gloss Co; 33 sks rags, H R McClelland; 6 pkg mdse, McCullough & Co; 2 tcs eggs, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 74 cars coal, Kier & Foster; 3 bdls d hides, 27 do green, G Kann; 1 car lime, Henderson; 1 do clay, Hemphill & Co; 1 do, Smith; 1 do sand, Henderson Bro; 1 bx mdse, C Lore; 1 bbl butter, L J Blanchard; 1 do do, Voigt, M & Co; 10 sks rags, J O'Brien; 1 box sundries, W H Sackett.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, November 13.—1 car h oats, W H Graff & Co; 2 kgs butter, 4 bbls apples, H J McCracken & Bro; 12 bbls tallow, J sheep skins, W m Fancie & Son; 1 car bulk barley, N Strash; 1 do baled hay, O H Allerton; 1 do car corn, D Wallace; 1 do do oats, 70 bbls apples, Laing & McKallip; 3 cars e corn, R Beall, 15 bbls flour, S Lindsay Jr & Co; 10 do do, Jas Mantrion; 1 car bulk oats, Hamilton & Bro; 1 car do e corn, Houston & Murray; 1 do bulk rye, W J Meek.

WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY, November 13.—*Through*—1 car lumber, Boyd & Son; 50 sks zinc, Heymer, B & Co; 5 bx tea, J Lockhart; 2 bbls e potatoes, J Owens; 2 bbls marbls, Beggs & L; 1 pkg d goods, Strawsberg & J; 1 do do, W C Coffee; 1 do do, J H Ninehouse; 1 do, W Ralston; 3 do, H H Myers; 1 do, Dunlap & S; 1 do h ware, J McCutcheon; 15 do do, G W Hubley; 2 do tea, J Winder.

Local—1 car lumber, Mackey, P & Co; 1 car said, W McCulla & Co; 5 rolls leather, W Fiscus & Son; 81 sheep, W Neely.

PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE: TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 14, 1871.

HOME NEWS.

Game.—Venison and Pheasants, Quail, Rabbits and other deliccacies for dinner to-day, at J. B. HUBLEY & Co.'s, Library Building.

The Fire at Kleber's.—The Fire Marshal was engaged yesterday in investigating the fire at Kleber's music store, and reports that it originated from a defective flue in the Allen House adjoining. The loss is estimated at $2,000—much more extensive than was at first supposed. It is fully covered by insurance.

Alleged Arson.—It will be remembered that about six weeks ago, the place owned by Myers Updegraff, in Minersville, was destroyed by fire. Fire Marshal Hunter has been investigating the matter, and was led to issue his warrant for the arrest of Mr. Updegraff on a charge of arson. The accused was arrested on Saturday and lodged in jail for a hearing.

Sixth Ward School Board.—A regular meeting of the Sixth ward School board was held last evening. A special committee appointed for the purpose of renewing the insurance on the buildings, reported that they had insured to the amount of $18,000 in responsible companies. The insurance heretofore had was but $7,300. A number of bills were passed and the usual routine of business transacted.

MONDAY, Nov. 13th.

TO EDITORS OF GAZETTE.—We requst you to publish this in your morning paper.

OUR TWO DAYS FIGHT.

First Day.—We are having large boys stoneing some small boys on the hill; we went up to see what it was for, whereupon they ordered us off, we could not stand still so we threw back. We surrounded them and took the hill, we stoned their shanty awhile and then went home. The second day we got more boys and went up again, and got more shot at us, but none hit us, one hit a window on Rebecca street and, as a matter of course, put a hole through it. At last we got on top of the hill and chased them down, then, we made a brake for their shanty and got in, won their stone books and other things for our trouble, and then started off. We seen a peice in your paper the next day a thought we would make a reply. Yours truly, &c.

FIRST WARD VICTORS.

The Senatorial Contest.

In the Supreme Court yesterday morning the argument on the application of Hon. J. M. Weakly, State Senator elect from the Cumberland and Franklin district, for a mandamus directing the election boards of those counties to give him a certificate, came up for argument. The affidavit of the respondents was filed in the Supreme Court this morning.

Letters Held for Postage, November 13.

Cronsworth, Miss, Perrysville Road, Pa.....1c
Davis, Mrs. C. S., Baltimore, Md.....2c
Gallinger, Geo. D., Harrisburg, Pa.....2c
Hively, Jas., Allegheny, Pa.....1c
Johnson, E. A., Philadelphia, Pa.....1c
Lobb & Gordon & Bacon, Pittsburgh.....2c
Molivani, Jas., Washington, Pa.....2c
Robison, E. A., New York City.....2c
Schwandt, Fred., McKeesport, Pa.....1c
Thornberry, Annie, Wellsburg, Va.....1c
Turvini, Mrs. Francis, Xenia, O.....1c

J. GUY MCCANDLESS, M. D.,
Health Physician.

Sunday School Workers.

Last evening the regular monthly meeting of the Reformed Presbyterian church Sunday School Teachers' Association was held in the Sixth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Rev. Mr. Hanna, the pastor, in the discussion on the "Question Drawer," which called out a number of speakers and elicited considerable interest. The debate was short, and the finance—principally pertaining to certain subscriptions in furtherance of the Association's interests, were considered. There was a large attendance, and the meeting was one of much interest to Sunday School workers.

Plain Facts.

We call special attention to the time honored and reliable Etna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, on our first page. The late Chicago fire played such dreadful havoc with insurance companies that many who thought they were insured in companies having assets running into millions, find that they are not now insured at all, the entire capital and surplus fund being swept away. This noble institution, as will be seen, has, after paying her enormous losser, assets of over five million dollars remaining, and these are *assets in the true sense of the word.* Many companies report large assets, while if they were fairly adjusted at the instant the fire of the present time, they have in reality nothing, as what they report to have are advances, and reported assets. The Directors of the Etna *does not issue,* consequently her large reserves are always available for the protection of her interests. The old familiar face of the Etna it will be observed, since the Chicago fire are enormous, and within the past few days *a dollar exceed one hundred thousand dollars.* This is the most positive proof that the faith long since placed in this company remains unshaken. Parties wishing to insure can find no company their risks would be safer in than the Etna. Mr. J. S. Hall, general agent, will be found in his office at No. 59 Fourth avenue, during business hours, to wait on all who may want a Policy in the Etna.

The Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Company.

This old and well known company publishes its regular annual statement in this morning's GAZETTE, and we respectfully call the attention of our readers to the fact, in order that they may examine and ascertain for themselves its highly flourishing and satisfactory character. Just at this time, the statements of the different Insurance Companies of our State, of the United States and some of those of the old world are read with interest by all business men, as they bare met with a shock through the Chicago calamity which will doubtless prove their standing and their reliability or otherwise. Under the judicious management which has always characterized the labors of the agents of this company, the Delaware Mutual Safety, stands, and deserves to, second to none in this country, or the world either. It has withstood the shocks of years and always came out of the same with the same undimmed and character unimpeached for strength and reliability. It has proved the truth of its title page—that it is a "Mutual Safety" concern and has demonstrated it to thousands of people throughout the country.

The high social and business standing of the agent of the Delaware Mutual Safe y Insurance Company, in the city, has assisted in establishing for it its good name. For over twenty years its affairs here have been controlled by P. A. Madeira, whose character for promptness, liberality and strict justice in the settlement of losses has become proverbial, and so long as he shall remain the agent in Pittsburgh, we are confident the Delaware Mutual will continue to occupy its present high character as a safe and reliable institution.

"The Bureau."

The November number of this sterling and always reliable protective magazine has been laid upon our table, looking *almost* as well as when, familiar and welcome, it greeted us before the "Great fire." The wonderful pluck and enterprise of the Chicago journalists, which has been one of the marvels attendant upon the disaster which befell the beautiful city of the prairies, has had no more noticeable exponent than that through which "The Bureau" is so soon and so well started again upon its mission.

On the morning of October 9, the Bureau printing establishment, in Chicago, was utterly destroyed by fire. The type, presses, electrotype plates, library, files—in short, everything but the contents of the safe—disappeared in the flames. On November 11, or just one month and two days after the complete destruction, an example of Chicago pluck and energy, whose other name is luck, it reappears with its old familiar cover and devotion to industrial interests.

The current number is well filled with a selection of reading matter which maintains the tone of the magazine, and so far as it goes is fully up to the standard. On referring to their misfortunes the editors apologetically (which was not needed) and pithily say: "Our present dwarfed and abridged appearance, although unavoidable as regards the current issue, will be measurably, perhaps entirely, remedied in our next number. By January, or sooner, we expect to greet our numerous patrons in the old familiar size, with our backs forgetfully to the past, and our faces set resolutely to the future."

They have re-established an office for the magazine at 43 South Canal street, Chicago, where the Bureau Printing Company are ready to receive all orders for job work, &c., and we commend the magazine and the company to public patronage.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Yesterday—Action Concerning the Death of Superintendent French—Election of Water Commissioners, &c.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh was held Monday, November 13, 1871, in the Council Chambers.

SELECT COUNCIL.

A. H. GROSS.....President.
E. S. MORROW.....Clerk.

The Select branch was called to order at 2:15 P. M. The clerk called the roll, when the following named members were found to be present: Messrs. Ahl, Ahlborn, Aiken, Burgwin, Chislett, Coffin, Devlin, Edwards, Fridday, Gallaher, Herron, House, Jeremy, E. P. Jones, Isaac Jones, Kebew, Kirk, Laufman, Liddell, Marshal, McCune, Miller, Morrow, Murdoch, Neely, Rafferty, Seely, Shipton, Wainwright, Riddell, Wilson and Gross, President.

After the clerk had commenced the reading of the minutes,

Mr. AIKEN presented the following:

Resolved, That the reading of the minutes be dispensed with, and that the clerk inform Common Council that this branch is ready to meet them in joint session for the purpose of electing Water Commissioners.

Adopted.

The members of the Select Council then proceeded to the Common Council chamber.

At the close of the joint session, the Select Council again met, and ratified the action of the same.

Mr. EDWARDS tendered his resignation as a member of Select Council. He did so at this early day, he said, in order that the Mayor could issue a proclamation for the election of a successor in due time.

Mr. BURGWIN, hoped the resignation would not be accepted. He did not think the law required it.

Mr. EDWARDS said he had consulted the City Solicitor concerning this matter, and was now acting under his advice.

The resignation was then accepted.

Mr. BURGWIN called up the resolution, passed in C. C., authorizing the Water Committee to elect a temporary Superintendent of Water Works, &c., &c.

Mr. SCULLY asked and obtained leave to present a petition of residents of the Twenty-second and Twenty-third wards, concerning the powder magazine in that section of the city. The petition was referred to the Ordinance Committee, with instructions to prepare an ordinance in accordance with the prayer of the petitioners.

Mr. BURGWIN presented a resolution authorizing the Mayor to issue a proclamation for a special election to fill the vacancy in Second ward, occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Edwards. Adopted.

Adjourned.

The report of the Committee on Markets, submitting the report of the sub-committee appointed to examine and report upon the "bill of extra" claimed by Mr. Malone, contractor, for the erection of the Fifth avenue market, and which they have adopted as their report, was laid upon the table on the clerk's desk, but was not presented.

Following is the report of the sub-committee:

The undersigned, who were appointed a sub-committee to investigate the claims of E. S. Malone for extra work upon Fifth avenue market house, would respectfully report: That said Malone claimed for balance due him on contract, the sum of $13,000, and $941.99. The contract price was $37,300. Mr. Malone has received $23,874.97, leaving a balance of $425.03.

There appears to have been extra work amounting, according to the estimate of Mr. Malone, to $2,000, as claimed, and there are variations from the contract amounting to $5,839.08, leaving net extras $1,852.75. The balance of $425.03, due Mr. Malone we believe he is not entitled to receive.

By the contract the building was to be finished January 13, 1871; but it was stipulated that Malone should forfeit $50 per day until completed.

We would recommend that the city propose to compromise with Mr. Malone by allowing him the sum of $5,000 for all extra work, and that the city release all claim of forfeiture for non-fulfilment of the contract, if their offer is accepted.

W. B. NEGLEY,
W. C. BROWN,
JOSEPH CASKEY.

COMMON COUNCIL.

H. W. OLIVER.....President.
H. MCMASTER Jr.....Clerk.

This branch was called to order at fifteen minutes past two o'clock by Mr. Snodgrass, upon whose motion, Mr. W. B. Negley, in the absence of President Oliver, was called to the chair.

Present—Messrs. Anderson, Belfore, Black, McCaig, Capper, Brown, Buffum, Carroll, Caskey, Chamberlain, Coyle, Deitritch, Duff, David L. Fleming, Lewis J. Fleming, Follansbee, Fowling, Gilmore, Hammond, Hare, Hawkins, Kinzer, Kyle, Lugenbeel, Lappan, McCandless, McKim, Meyer, Moore, Morgan, R. H. Negley, W. B. Negley, H. W. Oliver, Perkins, Rahauser, Rees, Rosewell, Rowley, Selferth, Shoeb, Sims, Smith, Snodgrass, Verner, Wallace, Wilson, Wood, Widdy.

On motion, the reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

Mr. FOLLANSBEE, remonstrance against the erection of a wooden building on the corner of Evans alley and Duquesne Way. Referred.

President OLIVER now arrived, and upon his motion (Mr. Negley in the chair) the regular order of business was suspended to allow Councils to go into joint session to elect Water Commissioners.

THE WATER WORKS SUPERINTENDENCY.

Before joint session assembled Mr. DUFF offered the following:

Resolved, That the Water Committee be and they are hereby empowered and authorized to appoint a suitable person to act as Superintendent of the Water Works until such time as Council may, by an election, fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Joseph French.

Read three times and passed.

Council met in the joint session.

Upon reassembling the resolution to adjourn to attend the funeral of Mr. Joseph French was ratified and passed in joint session and Common Council adjourned.

JOINT SESSION.

The Joint Session was called to order by President Oliver of the Select Council, who explained the object of the meeting.

Mr. BROWNLEE moved that Messrs. Carroll, Beamer and Lauffman who had been elected upon a former occasion, be declared elected by acclamation to fill the terms for which they had previously been selected.

Mr. JEREMY—I object to that. Every gentleman should come before us regularly.

Mr. SNODGRASS did not press his suggestion and nominations were then made.

The following named were named: D. W. C. Carroll, Simon Beymer, Felician Satapher, P. H. Laufman, Robert Watson, James Beer, Jacob P. Bard and James McGinnis.

Mr. BURGWIN moved that the candidate receiving the highest number of votes be declared elected for the long term, and so on throughout the list. Carried.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

Mr. KERR WIN be, by unanimous consent, presented the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, By the dispensation of Divine Providence a public officer, a man of experience and with untried worth, has been removed from our midst; and,

WHEREAS, The position he has occupied, the sacrifice he has made require and deserve some recognition at the hands of the representatives of the citizens of Pittsburgh; therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of Joseph French, Superintendent of Water Works, the city has lost a valuable officer, a man whose equal in experience, energy and unremitting attention to the duties of his office, will be difficult to find.

Resolved, That as a token of our respect for the deceased, Select and Common Councils attend the funeral in a body.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread on the minutes, and a copy, signed by the President of Councils, be presented to the family of deceased.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

A discussion then ensued as to the best manner of conducting the election so as to avoid any difficulty in selecting for the various offices, and the same secrecy as to the votes of each branch of Councils. Finally it was moved that Councils proceed to elect one member of each branch of Councils, and the vote was proceeded with, when

Mr. Caskey moved to make an explanation. He wished it distinctly understood that Messrs. Watson and Beymer were not candidates for the two years' term. They wished to enter the lists on the same footing as the other candidates.

Mr. Watson having thus withdrawn, together with Mr. Carroll, the remaining candidate from Common Council, Mr. McGinnis, was declared elected by acclamation, as there was no representative from C. C.

Mr. CHISLETT then moved that the election be proceeded with *de novo*, and that the members for the one, two and three years' terms be first chosen—the remaining two to be chosen after words, so as to secure one representative from each branch of the Councils for the one year term as provided by ordinance.

The motion was carried, and the clerks accordingly proceeded to call the roll. The following was the result of the ballot:

	Barr	Watson
Mr. Jeremy.....	26	14
Laufman.....	61	Watson. 58
Kasper.....	22	22
Carroll.....	60	McGinnis. 59

When the result was announced the chair announced Mr. Barr elected for the three years' term, Mr. Watson for the two year term, and Mr. Laufman for the one year term.

Nominations for candidates from the Councils were then in order.

Mr. HILL BURGWIN from Select Council, and Mr. S. H. Smith from Common Council were then named, and on motion these gentlemen were elected to fill the fractional part of the one year term, from the present until the beginning of the new Council in February 1872.)

Mr. MORGAN then moved that joint session adjourn and Council attend the funeral of Mr. French in a body. Carried, and joint session adjourned.

A WATERY GRAVE.

Man Drowned in the Monongahela.

Coroner WEST yesterday afternoon held an inquest on the body of Henry Ehlers, a resident of East Birmingham and a laborer in the Brownsville mill, who came to his death under the following circumstances: The deceased, it seems, left his home on Sunday evening in company with some four or five acquaintances, and did not return until nearly midnight. He did not go to bed, but after remaining in the house for a few moments, he told his wife he was going out into the yard. That was the last time he was seen alive by any member of his family. It would seem that instead of going into the yard he passed out to the street, and was seen by a police officer going down Twenty-sixth street towards the river. His wife became uneasy in consequence of his prolonged absence, and having failed to find him about the house she started out in search of him. She was informed of the direction he had taken, and fearing that some accident had befallen him, the assistance of some acquaintances was secured to continue the search. After some little time the dead body was found in the river nearly opposite the foot of Twenty-sixth street, and only a few feet from shore. The body was removed to the residence of the family, and Coroner West subpœnaed a jury to assemble and hold an inquest. A jury was empanneled, but owing to the absence of important witnesses the investigation was postponed until the afternoon, when the investigation was continued. The fact was elicited that the deceased was intoxicated upon the night of his death. The jury returned a verdict to the effect that the deceased came to his death by drowning while in a state of intoxication.

Vanilla, strawberry, chocolate, ice creams and lemon water ice for sale by
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Felt skirts. Choice bargains.
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THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

SUPREME COURT—FULL BENCH.

Court met at the usual hour, all the Judges being present except Justice Williams. The following opinions were delivered:

By THOMPSON, C. J.—Stewart's appeal: Allegheny C. C. Reversed, and *procedendo* awarded.

Wilson vs. Wilson: C. P. Decree reversed, and decree in divorce from the bonds of matrimony be entered in favor of the libellant with costs.

Commonwealth for use of Allegheny vs. Gray: D. C. Judgment affirmed.

Pittsburgh Gas Co. vs. City of Pittsburgh; C. P. Judgment affirmed.

Arbuthnot vs. Klugan; D. C. Judgment affirmed.

M'Callum et al. vs. Roseburgh et al.; C. P. Judgment affirmed.

Cohen, Lazarus & Co.'s appeal; C. P. Appeal dismissed and decree affirmed.

Road in Leet and Sewickly townships; O. S. Affirmed.

Coulter et al. vs. Patterson; C. P. Judgment affirmed.

Jacoby et al. vs. Schoen; C. P. Judgment affirmed.

In re. vacation of Jackson street, Allegheny; Q. S. Judgment affirmed.

Jacoby's appeal; C. P. Judgment affirmed.

Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manshester Passenger Railway vs. Donahue; D. C. Judgment affirmed.

McCullough vs. Farmers and Mechanics' Turnpike Company; D. C. Judgment affirmed.

Pittsburgh Coal Company vs. Foster; D. C. Judgment affirmed.

Mills vs. Cook; C. P. Reversed and procedendo awarded.

By ROSS, Sissell & Co. vs. First National Bank of Franklin. Judgment affirmed.

By AGNEW, J.—School District of Indiana township vs. Graham et al. Reversed and venire facias de novo awarded.

In the matter of the Independent School District of Allegheny township; Q. S. Reversed and proceedings quashed.

By SHARSWOOD, J.—Neeld's appeal; O. C. Decree affirmed, and appeal dismissed at costs of the appellant.

Allegheny National Bank et al., appeal; O. C. Decree affirmed, and appeal dismissed at costs of the appellants, and it is now further ordered and decreed that the amount ordered to R. F. Gallery shall be paid to him on his executing and delivering an assignment of his claim upon the lands of Charles W. Ricketson, in West Virginia, to the late administrator of said Ricketson, in trust for the use and benefit of all the creditors of said Ricketson, otherwise the said amount to remain in the hands of the said administrator, subject to the further order and decree of the Orphans' Court. This record is remitted to the Court below, that this decree may be carried into effect.

The list of Beaver, Butler Mercer, Lawrence, Washington and Greene counties was called over, and the following cases *non pressed*: Cantner Early vs. Washington; Hogg vs. Pardoe; Lianville vs. McGillin, Washington, and Adams vs. Scott, Washington Orphans' Court; Allison vs. Dean et al., Mercer, continued.

Commonwealth ex rel. Parker et al. vs. Empire Transportation Co. Writ of respondendo read and filed and hearing continued until ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

Bell vs. Bell et al., Lawrence. Argued by Kurtz for plaintiff in error and by Craig contra.

McClelland's Executors vs. West's Administrators, Fayette argued by Kayne and Boyle for plaintiff in error, and by Douner, contra.

Pittsburgh Gas Co. vs. City of Pittsburgh; C. P. Judgment affirmed.

Arbuthnot vs. Klugan; D. C. Judgment affirmed.

Wilson vs. Wilson; C. P. Decree reversed, and decree in divorce from the bonds of matrimony be entered in favor of the libellant with costs.

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